"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer Tuesday; partly cloudy Wednesday; moderate to fresh south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,080. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON CALLS FOR AMERICAN LINE-UP

Politicians Warned They Must Declare Whether They Are For This Nation First.

OUR AIM IN WORLD CRISIS

"Trying to Preserve the Foundations on Which Peace Can Be Rebuilt."

NATION'S IDEALS ON TRIAL

President Describes Neutrality as a Negative Word—Our Course Founded on Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. — President Wilson today served notice on all men in politics that they must declare themselves whether they were for America first or whether they were not.

The President was speaking at the silver jubilee celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and his speech was what is generally called a patriotic address. But its direct reference to conditions in the United States arising from the war gave it far more than a general significance. While the President did not refer in terms to hyphenated Americans, his speech was a denunciation of them as of "men who are thinking first of other countries."

The President referred several times to politics, and his hearers got the impression that he was anticipating possible efforts in Congress of those whom he described as "very vocal but not very influential" to attack his foreign policy because it did not coincide with their foreign sympathies. To some it seemed that in his broad references to politics he was looking forward even to the next campaign, warning all candidates that they must give sureties of their Americanism and not seek to make capital by trying to "use the might of America in some matter not of America's originative."

Mr. Wilson did not stop at criticising these persons. Dropping back to a reference to his college days, he said that true Americans must haze irresponsible persons who sought to use American influence for other than American aims. He had always, while a college officer, opposed hazing, he said, not because hazing was not wholesome for freshmen, but because sophomores were poor judges. The American people, however, are grown men and women, he said, and the full weight of their opinion must fall against those who would lead America astray.

Warning to the Hyphenated.

If the President's speech today is taken as political, it is the first speech of the kind he has delivered since his Indianapolis address. That speech was directed against the Republican Party by name. His address today was delivered against what he described himself as a very small part of the foreign-born American citizenship. Most of these citizens of foreign birth, he said, had come to the United States with the sincere desire of accepting the American ideal of freedom, and had lived loyally up to that idea. Indeed, he thought the constant influx of persons not born to freedom, and who prized it the more on that account, had been of great value in keeping the American ideal fresh and strong to those who by inheritance might otherwise take it sluggishly and as a matter of course.

The President made no reference to the recent success of his diplomacy in the German controversy. He referred to the present as still "a time of special stress and test." He made only one mention of England, and that indirectly, when he said that the American revolution "was the creation of a great, free republic based upon traditions of personal liberty which theretofore had been confined to a single little island."

There is a marked difference between what the President said about neutrality this afternoon and his warning to Americans to preserve neutrality in spirit and thought, issued at the beginning of the war.

Today he said "neutrality is a negative word. It is a word that does not express what America ought to feel. America has a heart, and that heart throbs with all sorts of intense sympathies." And the United States should keep aloof from the European struggle, he said, "not because it does not understand the quarrel, not because it does not in its head assess the merits of the controversy, but because America has promised the world to stand apart and maintain certain principles of action which are grounded in law and in justice."

"We are trying to preserve," he said, "the foundations upon which peace can be rebuilt. Peace can be rebuilt only upon the ancient and accepted principles of international law, only upon those things which remind nations of their duties to each other, and, deeper than that, of their duties to mankind and to humanity."

The President again amazed his audience and those who afterward read the stenographic report of his speech, by his easy transition and almost perfect phrasing. He does not memorize his addresses; he has confessed regretfully that he cannot. And he spoke without notes. His speech was interrupted by frequent applause, which was loud and prolonged when he concluded.

The Address in Full.

The President's address follows:

"There is a very great thrill to be had from the memories of the American Revolution, but the American Revolution was a beginning, not a consummation, and the duty laid upon us by that beginning is the duty of bringing the things then begun to a noble triumph of completion, for it seems to me that the peculiarity of patriotism in America is that it is not a mere sentiment. It is an active principle of conduct. It is something that was born into the world not to leave it, but to regenerate it. It is something that was born into the world to replace systems that had preceded it, to bring them out upon a new plane of privilege.

"The American Revolution was the birth of a nation, it was the creation of a great free Republic based upon traditions of personal liberty which heretofore had been confined to a single little island, but which it was purposed should spread to all mankind. And the singular fascination of American history is that it has been a process of constant re-creation, of making over again in each generation the thing which was conceived at first. You know how peculiarly necessary that has been in our case, because America has not grown by the mere multiplication of the original stock. It is easy to preserve tradition with continuity of blood;

Continued on Page 6.

FAMINE IN HUNGARY; GOVERNMENT ACCUSED

Bread Three Times as Dear as in Germany, Where Hungarian Flour Is Used to Make It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Budapest to The Morning Post says:

"It is no exaggeration to say that there is practically a state of famine in Hungary at present, especially in Budapest, and the civil population is on the brink of starvation. Prices are rising by leaps and bounds, so much so that the last four weeks show increases of 40 to 70 per cent., and even with this rise one cannot get certain necessities.

"The papers, even subsidized Government organs like Az Est, are openly accusing the Government of gross neglect, and most despairing articles appear on the subject. Two meatless days a week are seven meatless days now, for only very well-to-do people can afford to have meat five times a week. Butter exists only in one's dreams, a kilogram costing six to seven shillings. Chickens are a pound ($5) each. Bread is three times as dear as in Germany, where Hungarian flour is used in making it.

"It is surprising that under such circumstances the fury of the deceived and outraged people does not drag Count Tisza and his accomplices from their well-guarded palaces, a fate which will sooner or later reach them."

RUMANIANS DEMAND WAR AGAINST TEUTONS

Crowd Marches to Royal Palace, Calling for National Ruler and Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—According to telegrams from Bucharest there is considerable effervescence in the Rumanian capital. War demonstrations occur in the streets, the people demanding the immediate intervention of the army against Austria, Germany, and Bulgaria.

The citizens of Bucharest declare that the moment for decisive action has arrived, and insist that the Bratiano Cabinet should either resign or strike a blow for Rumanian national aspirations and for the liberation of the millions of politically enslaved Rumanians in Transylvania.

"Give up a national Government and a national ruler!" was the cry of thousands who yesterday marched in procession past the Royal Palace and through the principal streets to the War Office and Foreign Office.

MILAN, Oct. 11.—"It is impossible for Rumania to stay out of the war," said Take Jonescu, former Rumanian Minister of the Interior, as quoted by the Bucharest correspondent of the Coriere della Sera.

M. Jonescu affirmed his "absolute certainty" of the defeat of Germany and her allies, and continued:

"I believe moral forces are invincible. Germany represents reaction, and, therefore, must be crushed. I pity the Bulgarian people, who are rushing into an abyss. I shall use all my strength to induce Rumania to throw her sword into the balance. I can state that this is the nation's greatest desire."

ARMY AVIATOR FALLS 1,800 FEET AND DROWNS

Lieut. Taliaferro, Who Held Record for Long Flight, Loses Life at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Walter R. Taliaferro, stationed at the United States army aviation corps school at North Island, fell 1,800 feet into San Diego Bay today and was killed.

Taliaferro ascended from the army hangars on North Island early today and had been almost continuously in the air, when about 11:30 o'clock his machine suddenly became unmanageable. The machine came down swiftly and fell into the bay about a quarter of a mile from shore. The water at this point is about fifty feet deep.

At nightfall divers from the U. S. S. San Diego had failed to bring to the surface the body of the Lieutenant. The aeroplane is fast in the mud 50 feet below the surface and a quarter of a mile from shore. The body is entangled in the machine.

Witnesses say Taliaferro was attempting to loop-the-loop when he lost control of the machine. Strapped fast to his seat, he had no chance to free himself.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Taliaferro was considered one of the best aviators in the army service. He won the army duration contest at San Diego Sept. 17 last, with a record of 9 hours and 48 minutes in the air. He had been at San Diego instructing in cross-country flying, and although a daring flier since he entered the aviation corps in March, 1913, had never before had an accident.

The Lieutenant was 35 years of age, and was married April 20 last.

Lieutenant Taliaferro rose from the ranks. Enlisting as a private, he served in the Coast Artillery from Sept. 12, 1901, to Sept. 11, 1904, and from April 9, 1906, to Sept. 2, 1908. He was then discharged to receive a commission as Second Lieutenant of infantry, and was assigned to the Twenty-first Infantry, in which he served until his detail as a First Lieutenant in the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

EARTHSHOCKS IN AUSTRIA.

Slight Tremors Felt at Marienbad—Recorded on Seismograph Here.

STUTTGART, Germany, Oct. 11, (via Wireless to London.)—The seismograph at the Stuttgart Observatory has recorded strong earth vibrations for the past twenty-four hours. The disturbance apparently has been central in Europe. Earth tremors were felt at Marienbad during the morning.

The seismograph at Fordham University recorded an earthquake shock yesterday afternoon. The tremors began at 2:38 P. M. and reached their maximum at 2:47. The observer estimated the centre of the disturbance at about 1,000 miles away, probably in the West Indies.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

RED SOX DEFEAT PHILLIES AGAIN, 2-1

Alexander Weakens in Ninth, with Two on Bases, and Lewis Drives in Winning Run.

45,000 SEE GAME IN BOSTON

Wild, Cheering Crowd and Brass Bands Aid in Crushing Philadelphia's Great Pitcher.

LEONARD FALTERS IN THIRD

But Sensational Fielding Braces Up Red Sox Southpaw—Phillies' Chances Now Slim.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The master pitcher of his day, Grover Cleveland Alexander of Philadelphia, was toppled off his pedestal today—a heart-breaking blow to the ambitions of the Phillies in their pursuit of the baseball supremacy of the world. The fury of Boston bats broke the spell of the big pitcher's speed and curves. He was buried under a 2 to 1 defeat, while the hardest hitters among his Quaker teammates, instead of coming to the rescue on the attack, were amazingly mystified by the blinding southpaw pitching of "Dutch" Leonard.

To Philadelphians the fall of the mighty Alexander was a terrific shock. Boston has now won two games to the Phillies' one, and Pat Moran's greatest hope has faded. With Alexander broken and beaten, the greatest obstacle the Red Sox had has been removed, and the Bostons loom up tonight as mighty strong favorites.

The scene this afternoon at the new Braves Field has never been equaled in the long history of the national game. The massive arena was filled with about 45,000 people. The spacious stands and bleachers, looking down from the "press" aerie, with their thousands and thousands of small white spots which represented faces, looked more like a great Oriental figured carpet.

So many people banked closely together baffles the eye and lets the imagination run wild. Looking on from a distance, it seemed as if there were a million persons spellbound in the throes of the game's excitement.

The game was another nip-and-tuck struggle, a tie game, deadlocked at 1 to 1, right up to the last part of the ninth inning. You could not see a more tense contest. The strain then became too much on the nerves of Alexander. He knew that he was carrying on his shoulders the whole responsibility of the Phillies' hopes. Going into the last half of the ninth he cracked. Harry Hooper, a left-handed swinger, made his first hit, a single to right centre field. Scott, the Boston shortstop, laid down a sacrifice hit, and Hooper raced to second.

Alexander's Courage Wilts.

The stands became frenzied as Tris Speaker came to the bat. Alexander, crafty to the last, showed that he was afraid of the slugging Texan. He purposely gave him four balls and a free ticket to first base, a baseball act which the Boston crowd jeered for his faintheartedness. For once in his proud career Alexander erred. He passed Speaker to take a chance with Dick Hoblitzel, and forgot that directly behind "Hobby" came Duffy Lewis, who has been hitting the ball harder than any man in the series. Besides, a pitcher like Alexander does not need to "pass" anybody. He got Dick Hoblitzel, as he calculated, but in Lewis he faced the man who, with one punch, took the lustre and the glory from his pitching reputation. Lewis smacked a screaming line drive over Davey Bancroft's head, and, while Boston broke loose in emotional insanity, Hooper romped over the plate with the winning run.

The vast mob, unrestrained in its delight, broke on to the field, and surrounded the Boston heroes. Alexander, only yesterday an idol, was swallowed up in the crowd and forgotten. He was brushed aside by Boston fans, who did not even look to see who he was. A fickle thing is baseball fame. It takes but one blaze of flashy talent to depose a kink and crown a new monarch in baseball.

A warm, soothing sun smiled with the smiling, happy crowd. The setting for the game made a delightful picture. As you sat in the great stand you did not look upon a varied colored array of billboard signs. Far off to the west rose the tower of Memorial Hall, at Harvard, and the cold, stately walls of the Stadium on Soldiers' Field. For miles the Charles River wound its snaky way. The green lawns and the shady trees which bordered the beautiful boulevard along the river were a refreshing eyeful. The picture carried one away from the skyscrapers and noise and tumult of the city. It seemed like playing the game where it should be played, out in the open, away from the crowded, congested districts.

Boston's Notables at Game.

Everybody whose name is known in Boston's social or public life was there, joining in the fun with the great figures in baseball and other branches of sport. His Excellency Governor David I. Walsh, whose home is close to Fitchburg, the native heath of Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies, was between two minds over the game. As a loyal leader of his own State he rooted for the Bostons, yet way down deep in his heart he had a feeling for this former mill worker, Pat Moran, who was bringing much fame and honor to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. There also was Mayor Curley, a fan of the

Continued on Page 6.

Liberal Press Defends Grey's Balkan Policy; Urges a Curb on Northcliffe's Attacks

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—It is expected that Sir Edward Grey will make a statement on the Balkan situation when the House of Commons reassembles today. Meanwhile, the Liberal organs are defending the Foreign Secretary against that section of the press which, having failed in its attacks on some of his colleagues, has turned its weapons against him. The Westminster Gazette says:

"There have been minorities among us, as we suppose in all the countries at war, who become alarmed and agitated whenever anything goes amiss and immediately go hunting for some one to blame or some one to punish. Thus we learn in this morning in The Times that 'a storm is raging around the Foreign Office'; and if we looked to a certain group of newspapers and their varied contributions to the orchestra of the elements we might suppose that to be the case. But we know the Aeolus who makes these storms, and can observe the apparatus with which he works. Let us once more assure the foreign observer who might be misled that we are not given over to agitation and alarm because King Ferdinand has defected to the German side, or are turning and rending a Foregn Secretary whom we trust and respect because he has been unable to outbid our enemy in that quarter.

The Star in an editorial speaks of "the cowards and poltroons who are striving with all their might to weaken Britain at the moment when she ought to be strong as a rock and bold as a lion," and proceeds:

"Let us kill panic, recrimination, intrigue, discord, backbiting, and scapegoat hunting, not by whining at the feet of the public prosecutor but by the fire of the national will. Let those who strike our unity be branded as enemies of the nation. The disturbers of unity are cowards; we can frighten them out of their miserable wits if we play the man and the woman, and play it now. Let us remember our fathers who begat us. Did they tremble and shiver like beaten curs in the old days when the clouds rolled over them? Did they scream for scapegoats when the hill grew steep and the way dark? Cursing your Captain is not cricket, nor football, nor war; it is the asininity of the savage who beats his idol when crops fail or rain tarries."

The Daily News fiercely attacks Lord Northcliffe because of The Daily Mail's condemnation of the Balkan policy of Sir Edward Grey.

"The time has come," it says, "to ask how much longer our cause is to be imperiled by the unrestrained incendiarism of the enemy in our midst. This is not the moment for ignorant travesties of a situation still infinitely delicate, still less is it a moment for the nation to suffer the criminal attempts of Northcliffe to make any sort of government in this country impossible, unless it is a Government which will take its marching orders from his disordered mind."

ANTHRAX INJECTION GIVEN TO STACKPOLE

Vaccine Serum, Never Used on Man Before, Rushed Here from Washington.

AGED MAN BRAVE IN CRISIS

"Now That My End Is Near," He Says, "I Am Ready"—Scans News of World's Series.

George F. Stackpole, the former Justice of the Peace of Riverhead, L. I., who is near death in Bellevue Hospital from anthrax, an animal disease very rare in human beings, may be saved through the injection of a serum-vaccine rushed here yesterday from the Bureau of Animal Industry in Washington. The injection was made last night, thirty-two cubic centimeters being given, and after it had been made the attending surgeon expressed the hope that the patient might recover, because the treatment had been so successful in animals. It never before had been administered to a human being, however.

Mr. Stackpole's condition was critical, but the surgeons seemed to believe he would live until this morning. If he pulls through the night he probably will be treated this morning with ultra-violet rays applied by Dr. I. S. Hirsch, chief radiographer of Bellevue and Post-Graduate Hospitals. Also another injection of the serum-vaccine will be made.

The patient suffered no pain, according to the surgeons, and was kept at nearly normal temperature. He experienced great difficulty in breathing because of swelling around his windpipe. Death was feared from an aggravation of this swelling, known as edema of the glottis. Sometimes sufferers from anthrax die of blood poisoning, but in other cases, like that of Mr. Stackpole, the victim is threatened with choking.

Read News in The Times.

J. D. Henderson, secretary to Dr. Adolph Eichhorn, Chief of the Pathological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, is responsible for the obtaining of the serum-vaccine used. He was in New York yesterday and read in THE TIMES about Mr. Stackpole. Recalling that Dr. Eichhorn had prepared a serum-vaccine for the disease in animals he communicated with Dr. H. M. Silver of 276 Madison Avenue, Mr. Stackpole's family physician, who originally treated the patient.

Dr. Silver immediately telegraphed to Dr. Eichhorn, who arrived here at 8:07 o'clock last night and was taken immediately to Bellevue, where the injection was made by Dr. Silver and Dr. E. E. Dwyer of the Bellevue Hospital Medical Staff. Six injections were made: One in each side of the chest, one in each side of the abdomen, and one in each arm.

"Although this is the first time the serum has been given to a human being, I have great faith in its efficacy," Mr. Henderson said. "More than 500 animals have been treated with it, and only seventeen have died."

Mr. Stackpole took an active interest in everything that went on about him, but he seemed absolutely unafraid of death. His interest in life and his fearlessness were illustrated later in the afternoon.

Remembering that the third game of the world's series was played yesterday he sent an attendant out for the last editions of the afternoon papers giving the score. A few minutes later he was told that the serum-vaccine was coming from Washington and that he might be saved. In answer, smiling quietly, he said:

"That would spoil a number of good obituaries."

Physicians' Keen Interest.

Throughout the greater part of the day, until the Bellevue authorities and the patient's family united to keep them away, a stream of physicians and surgeons, professionally interested in the unusual case, went to Ward 32, where the patient lay. Many of the leading medical men of the city, it was said, were among those who called. All wanted to study the symptoms of the disease.

Mr. Stackpole seemed willing to make his case a clinical one for the benefit of others who might suffer from anthrax, but when the professional callers became too numerous in the afternoon, Mrs. and Miss Stackpole and Dr. Dwyer felt it necessary to protect him from further disturbance, and callers were told that he could not see anyone.

The patient received a party of newspaper men and, when asked for a statement, said:

"My message to the public is from a far greater and better man than I am, President Garfield. When my time comes, I am ready to go. Now that my end is near I am ready. At the French Hospital where I was first taken, they asked me if I cared to have a priest or minister. I said that I'd been a member of the Church for fifty-one years and that if its teachings and doctrines, which I have tried to follow,

Continued on Page 5.

BRITAIN TELLS WHY MEAT WAS SEIZED

$15,000,000 Cargoes Actually Destined for Teuton Armies, New Note Asserts.

SECRET PAPERS AS PROOFS

Cablegrams and Letters from Packers Said to Have Left No Doubt at Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Through Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, the State Department has received a memorandum prepared by the British Government in which it gives the evidence upon which Great Britain based the detention and ultimate confiscation of meats and meat products valued at about $15,000,000 consigned by Chicago packers to Scandinavian countries. The British Government charges that these products were shipped to neutral countries with the intention on the part of the packers of having them delivered in Germany.

The memorandum is in the nature of a résumé of all the evidence collected by Great Britain and will be considered as a part of the record on which the State Department will base representations to the London Foreign Office. These representations will follow the note to be sent to Great Britain this week on the general subject of British interference with American trade and commerce.

The text of the British memorandum follows:

"It has been frequently suggested and some times actually asserted that the seizure of cargoes consigned by the meat packers of Chicago to Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports, in the four ships which were the subject of the recent proceedings in the Prize Court, and in the other ships in regard to which these negotiations have taken place, was a seizure effected under Orders in Council the validity of which is disputed by the Government of the United States; the implication being that in some way these cargoes were seized under the Order in Council of March 11, 1915. It seems hardly necessary to point out that this was not so. The cargoes were seized for the greater part, long before March, 1915; and the ground for the seizure was that they were conditional contraband, destined from the first, by the packers who shipped them, largely for the use of the armies, navies and Government departments of Germany and Austria, and only sent to neutral ports with the object of concealing their true destination.

Cites American Decisions.

"This is a ground for seizure which has been asserted and upheld by none more strongly than American courts and the leading American authorities on international law for over fifty years. That foodstuffs on a ship bound for enemy territory may be seized and condemned if there can be shown to be, in the words of Lord Stowell, a 'highly probable' destination for military or navy use, has long been a universally recognized and admitted principle of international law, and it was the American courts which first insisted upon the principle that, if that destination is shown it does not matter that the goods were found upon a ship sailing to a neutral port. In the application of this doctrine—the doctrine of continuous voyage—the British Government acquiesced at the time of the American civil war, and the circumstances of modern warfare, the development of international trade, and the increase in the rapidity and the facilities for transport, both by land and sea, have made the doctrine the more reasonable and indeed essential, if a belligerent is to be allowed to exercise at all his undoubted right of interrupting the supply of foodstuffs to his enemy's military and naval forces.

"At the outbreak of the present war, and up to the time when the German methods of warfare had, by their reckless disregard of all principles of law hitherto recognized, and all the dictates of ordinary humanity, made it necessary to adopt by way of retaliation measures calculated to cut off all German trade, it was open to neutrals to continue to supply the civil population of that country openly by consignments to named merchants and dealers in Germany, and if that course had been adopted the case

Continued on Page 5.

You'll Enjoy the Flavor of delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Best when baked. Insist on the genuine.—Advt.

TEUTONS' GUNS BLAST WAY IN SERBIA; DANUBE CROSSING FORCED AT BIG COST; DEFENDERS STILL HOLD ON THE DRINA

Italy Will Give Speedy Aid in the Balkans; Help From Gallipoli or Japan Urged in London

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 11.—Italy's enlarged participation in the war, according to a report current here, is certain and imminent.

Premier Salandra, during the course of his recent visit to the Italian front, it is understood, laid before King Victor Emmanuel and General Cadorna, Italian Chief of Staff, various plans of campaign before the final decision was reached.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Oct. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—La Stampa publishes a special interview with the President of a French parliamentary commission wherein he states that a majority of his colleagues are convinced, on the basis of careful calculations, that an allied expedition of 300,000 soldiers to Saloniki would be sufficient to paralyze Austro-German progress, hold Bulgaria in check, and determine the rally of Greeks, and probably also of Rumanians, to the side of the Allies.

The commission, the dispatch says, is resolved to see this scheme through without delay, despite every obstacle.

The question why Italy has thus far taken no part in the allied expedition at Saloniki is answered in this published declaration:

"In sequel to an exchange of ideas on the necessity of hastening the dispatch of reinforcements to Serbia, the Allies agreed that it would be opportune to disembark at Saloniki part of the troops which have been already concentrated on the islands in the Aegean for the purpose of operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula. As those troops are composed exclusively of French and English, the Italians naturally did not find a place among the detachments disembarked at Saloniki."

Hence, comments the Corriere della Sera, Italy's absence from Saloniki today is a forced one.

London Press Urge Sending of More Assistance to Serbia

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The possible transfer of allied forces from the Gallipoli Peninsula to meet the Teutonic advance in Serbia is hinted at by The Globe, which says that the Government was divided on the subject.

The Globe considers it vital that the German plan to link up the Central Powers with Turkey be frustrated, and that to this end all other considerations must momentarily be subordinated.

In connection with the Balkan imbroglio the English newspapers are asking whether what Emperor William once described as the "yellow peril" should be pitted on European battlefields against what they term the "German peril."

Taking the ground that all resources ought to be used, The Observer in an editorial strongly urges the bringing in of Japan if Bulgaria strikes. It says the appearance of a quarter of a million of Japanese troops in the Turkish Empire would correspond with the vital interests which Japan has indirectly at stake, as "German expansion threatens that Germany, once triumphant in the Near East, would reappear in the Far East to create a mighty power in China."

RUSSIANS CHECK HINDENBURG DRIVE

Take the Initiative in Fighting Around Dvinsk and Gain Some Ground.

STRONG ATTACKS IN SOUTH

Berlin Tells of Terrific Assaults Made by the Forces of the Czar.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's armies operating toward Dvinsk, instead of making progress, are now on the defensive. This much is disclosed by the official bulletin issued last night by the German War Office, which speaks only of repulsing attacks by the Russians. The official bulletin issued at Petrograd also tells of successes won in that region.

Indications are that the situation which obtained when Hindenburg began his great drive at Dvinsk have been reversed. Then the right wing in the south was weakened by the withdrawal of troops to reinforce the left, so that it might smash its way to the fortress and thus acquire a permanent advanced base in the north for the Winter. Now the left apparently has been weakened, and men rushed to stiffen the right in the south, where, in Volhynia and Galicia and along the Bukowina border in proximity to Rumania, the Russians have started a formidable offensive coincident with the opening of the Teutonic campaign against Serbia.

Thus it would appear that pending developments on the new adventure the Germans are simply trying to maintain themselves in their present positions on the Russia front.

The Petrograd correspondent of The London Times sends the following:

"The Germans are still making a determined effort to envelop Dvinsk, which is costing them severe losses. Fortunately the Russians are well supplied with ammunition of all calibres and their artillery continues to sweep away the storming columns with wonderful accuracy.

"The complete lull south of Dvinsk as far as the Dripet River may imply that the Germans in the centre intend to fortify themselves in anticipation of a new manoeuvre.

"In the direction of Dvinsk the initiative again has passed to the Russians. In the southeast General Ivanoff has won back more than half the ground he abandoned after the evacuation of Lutsk, and a corresponding advance has been made by the Russians on a sixty-mile front."

The official bulletin issued at Petrograd says:

South of Friedrichstadt eighty-five bombs were dropped on the villages of Valhop and Tauerkaln from our aeroplanes. Good hits were observed.

In the Dvinsk region, on many parts of the front, furious fighting has been carried on successfully against the Germans, who assumed the offensive repeatedly. Northwest of Dvinsk the Germans were ejected from Garbounovka and forced to flee by new attacks of our troops.

In the region of the highroad southwest of Dvinsk the Germans were driven out of their trenches between Lautzess Ghey and Ghirvishki. In pursuing them we took a line from the southeastern end of Lake Medmousel to Lautzess Ghey.

Firing continued on Lake Demen fro mmidday until dark. German aviators bombarded Dvinsk and the nearest railway stations. Our cavalry occupied Outstue on the western shore of Lake Boghinsky. We repulsed the enemy's attempt at an offensive from Lubtcha on the upper Niemen.

On both sides of the Kovel-Sarney

Continued on Page 2.

FRENCH CAPTURE CHAMPAGNE FORT

Storm a German Position North of Tahure and Check Counterattacks.

WIN NEAR SOUCHEZ ALSO

Germans Left 7,000 or 8,000 Dead Before Allies' Lines After Loos Attack.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 12, (via London.)—Admission that German losses have been very heavy in the past few days on the western front, is made by the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who says French attacks were carried out with "unprecedented vigor and courage." He estimates that within a brief period the French have fired more than three million shells against the German lines.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Another German fortification in the Champagne district has been carried by storm by the French forces, which have thus extended their gains to the north of Tahure.

French and British official reports concur in emphasizing the heavy losses of the Germans in recent attacks on the allied lines in the Loos region, where they are said to have left 7,000 or 8,000 dead on the field.

French gains are also reported to the north, east, and southeast of Souchez.

Violent artillery actions occurred today in Le Prêtre forest, in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

Progress in Artois and Champagne.

This is the text of the report given out by the French War Office tonight:

We have made very perceptible progress in the wood to the west of the road from Souchez to Angres, in the Souchez Valley, and to the east of the Givenchy wood blockhouse.

We have also gained ground on the ridges toward La Folie. We captured about 100 prisoners from the Guard Corps.

In Champagne we have made further progress to the north of Tahure and carried, by a vigorous attack, the whole of the German fortified work to the south of the village on the side of the La Goutte Gully. We captured there 108 prisoners, among them two officers.

Our cannon have effectively counterattacked the German artillery, which is shelling our new positions violently.

Artillery actions of an especially violent character are reported on both sides at Les Eparges, in the forest of Le Prêtre, to the north of Reillon, in Lorraine, and also in the Vosges to the south of Steinbach and in the environs of Thann.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

There has been reported during the night nothing more than fairly severe bombardments on the part of the artillery of the enemy at a point to the north of the River Scarpe [which flows through Arras] and in the Champagne district against positions to the rear of our line, as well as in the region of Souain, where our batteries made efficient reply.

Further information confirms previous reports that the violent counterattacks delivered by the Germans during the last few days against the British and French fronts in front of Loos and to the north of this point have resulted only in a grave and costly check. The principal assault

Continued on Page 2.

SABONY PORTRAITS—$5 FOR 3.
364 5th Ave. (34th St.) Only address.—Advt.

INVADERS SWEEPING ON

Losses Suffered by Both Sides Admitted to be Very Heavy.

GERMANS USE GAS BOMBS

Nine British Naval Cannon Among the Artillery Captured with Belgrade.

ALLIES RUSHING BIG ARMY

Anglo-French Expedition Landing in Greece May Be Reinforced from Dardanelles.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—While desperate fighting continues on the Rivers Drina and Save, where the Serbians are still preventing the Teuton armies operating there from crossing, the passage of the Danube has been completed, according to German official reports, and it is estimated that something like 150,000 Austria-Germans are fighting their way with heavy artillery toward the Morava Valleys.

Following is the report of latest operations issued yesterday by the Berlin War Office:

Further battles developed on the Drina, on the front between Sabav and Grand Isle. The crossing of the Danube has been completed.

South of Belgrade the heights between Karkowo and Mirijewo have been captured. Further south the attack is proceeding. "The Anatem," a position in the bend of the Danube at Ram, has been stormed. Further down the Danube, near Orsova, local artillery fighting is taking place.

Thus far German troops have taken prisoner 14 officers and 1,542 men. They have captured 17 cannon, including several heavy ones, and 5 machine guns.

British Naval Guns Captured.

Naval guns reported in the following official dispatch from Vienna as having been captured with Belgrade probably are weapons taken there by the British naval brigade under command of Admiral Ernest C. Trowbridge:

In the Macva region and near Obrenovac there have been no important events.

Austro-Hungarian and German forces, advancing beyond Belgrade, dislodged the Serbians from their entanglements southeast and southwest of the capital. Our troops stormed Gruenberg and Velky Vracar.

In the region of Semendria and Pozarevatz the Allies again gained considerable ground.

In the occupation of Belgrade 9 naval guns, 26 field-gun barrels, 1 searchlight, numerous rifles, quantities of munitions, and other war material fell into our hands. Ten Serbian officers and more than 800 men were made prisoners. The enemy's casualties were very great.

The Danube flotilla has removed a number of river mines and Russian sea mines.

Serbian Review of Fighting.

A review of the fighting from Oct. 7 is given by the Serbian General Staff in a statement received from Nish last night. It reads:

During the day of Oct. 7 and the following night, on the Danube front, which stretches from Semendria to Gradiste, the enemy crossed the river near the village of Goritza and the small fortress of Kostolatz, where he maintained himself. An attack on the Island of Kisilievo was repulsed. The fighting continues.

In the direction of Belgrade the enemy opened a very violent fire on the entire front, under cover of which he got as far as the railway to the Danube Quay. Our troops on Gipy Island withdrew.

Fighting continued on the Save. Between Obrenovatz and the village of Kratinska the enemy's advance was stopped. Attacks on Zabrezie and the village of Drenovatz were repulsed with great losses to the enemy.

On the Drina attempts to force a passage were repulsed. Our troops are fighting valiantly on the whole front.

During the fighting at Belgrade on Oct. 8 our artillery sank an enemy gunboat. Another, badly damaged, ran ashore near Semlin.

During the day of the 8th and the following night on the Semendria-Gradiste sector of the Danube line the enemy was unable to advance beyond Ram, notwithstanding the very heavy fire of his artillery, especially his big guns.

Fighting occurred also between Kostalz and Dubravitza. After a powerful artillery preparation the enemy directed a heavy attack on the village of Petka, to which our artillery replied successfully.

Our troops abandoned the defense of the city of Belgrade and fell back to secured positions in order to spare the city a continuance of the bombardment by heavy guns. The occupation of this city has given the enemy no advantage from a military standpoint.

On the Save, in the Obrenovatz sector near the village of Kratinska the enemy launched three attacks against

our positions at Zabrezie. Our troops stoutly repelled all three with heavy losses to the enemy. A further attack in the same region met a similar fate.

Near the Bollevatchku and Progorska Islands the enemy constructed two bridges of boats. Thanks to the accuracy of our artillery fire, the Bollevatchku bridge was shattered and the enemy was unable to repair it.

On the Drina, before Badovinitzi all the enemy attacks on our positions were repelled with heavy losses.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

Teuton Corps on Serbian Soil.

An official communication issued yesterday by the Serbian War Office and forwarded to Paris by the Havas Agency's correspondent gives an indication of the Teuton corps which have obtained a footing in the country. It follows:

Belgrade had to be evacuated to preserve it from the bombardment of the enemy.

Our troops occupy the following lines: Lipoeuatz, Tcherkovatz, Brejane, Lippes, and Semendria, (lower Morava front,) Kloupes and Ekmeklouk, (Belgrade front,) Obrenovatz and Oranovatz, (Save front.)

The enemy is using formidable heavy artillery, especially 16-millimeter cannon, which are rendering the combat very sanguinary. The losses are enormous on both sides, particularly in officers. Our troops are resisting victoriously the enemy's assaults.

Thus far there is reported on our front the presence near Belgrade of the Twenty-second German Corps and Eighth Austrian Corps of the German division. Near Ram is another German division. The formation of these two divisions is not known. Near Parajevatz is the Eleventh Bavarian division and the Tenth and Twenty-sixth German divisions. Near Kovin and Bavanichte the presence of enemy troops, the number of which is not yet known, also is reported.

Near Obrenovatz there is a division and a half of Austrian troops, and in the vicinity of Oranovatz and Badorinitzi are two Austrian brigades. Near Obrenovatz the enemy is using asphyxiating gas in abundance.

Whole Nation Arming to Resist.

The Serbians' plan of campaign depends considerable upon the amount of assistance they will receive from allied troops. The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency in a dispatch to Paris mentioned that the importance of the Anglo-French expeditionary corps surpassed the numbers given hitherto. However, it is not believed that the Serbians will attempt, in any event, to make a decided stand north of the mountain range near Kraguyevatz, which they already have proved to be a line offering superb facilities for defense.

Telegrams from the Balkans, though not minimizing the seriousness of the Serbian position, reflect a tone of cheerful confidence in the ability of the Allies ultimately to check the Austro-German invasion and successfully meet any future attack from the side of Bulgaria. The national danger, say these telegrams, have united Serbia as never before, and throughout the country men physically unfit for the regular army, and women and old men, are arming for the defense of their country.

The population of Macedonian Serbia has gathered into bands with the object of repulsing a possible Bulgarian attack. In addition to 300,000 soldiers, a million Serbians of both sexes and all ages are said to be ready to dispute all attempts at Austro-German-Bulgarian conquest.

Nothing has yet been made public to indicate anything in the nature of an actual military move by Bulgaria against Serbia, except a report that an assault is momentarily expected on the railroad connecting Nish with Saloniki.

Rumania is showing increasing alarm on account of the threatened military movement by Bulgaria and the Central Powers in close proximity to her frontiers, but neither Athens nor Bucharest is exhibiting any readiness to depart from their policy of benevolent neutrality toward the Triple Entente Powers.

Serbs Rushed from Albania.

SOFIA, Oct. 9, (via London, Oct. 11.)—Serbian troops that had been occupying the Albanian towns of Shiak and Krya have been withdrawn and are being rushed northward.

Seven divisions of the Serbian Army which had been concentrated along the Bulgarian frontier also have been hurried to the north to meet the Austro-German offensive.

BELGRADE WON BY BAYONETS.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting in Streets Lasted Two Days and Nights.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 11, (via London).—The Austrians and Germans encountered desperate resistance from the Serbians at belgrade, and for two days a terrible battle with bayonets raged in the streets before the capture of the city was completed. Describing these operations, Az Est says:

"Our gain of ground and the breadth of our march into Serbia continues to increase. Despite all efforts of the Serbians, in whose ranks are British officers, and who use British artillery, the river crossing has been accomplished according to the plan made.

"The enemy attempted with all means at his disposal to hold his line of defense. Though he subjected those of our troops who crossed the river to a murderous fire, the latter nevertheless succeeded in attaining Serbian territory.

"A severe battle raged about Belgrade, where the Serbians offered particularly bitter opposition. Nevertheless we succeeded in reaching the newly installed connections over the Save and invaded the northern portion of the city, where our troops remained until reinforcements arrived.

"A bloody battle followed in the alleys. In the northern part of Belgrade a terrible encounter with bayonets raged for two days and nights. The Serbians were pushed back step by step in these fights, and finally had to surrender the whole city."

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 11. 12,1:55 A. M.—"Many civilian inhabitants of Belgrade, especially women and children, perished in the Austro-German bombardment," says The Daily Telegraph's Nish correspondent.

The correspondent says the peaceful inhabitants, taken by surprise, hurriedly fled from the city, but as the roads leading from it were kept under an incessant artillery fire, they underwent terrible suffering.

He adds that the German troops are operating along the Danube River and that the Austrians are keeping the front of the Save and Drina Rivers.

FERDINAND ADVISES FRANCE.

Is Sure Germany Will Win and Wants Her to be Prudent.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—A Bucharest dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"When King Ferdinand of Bulgaria summoned the British and French Ministers to the palace, according to the Russian and Belgian Ministers who have arrived at Bucharest from Sofia, he addressed the French Minister as follows:

"'I am inconsolable at seeing you leave Bulgaria, because French blood flows in my veins, and I am grieved that things have come to this pass between myself and France. But what else can I do? Germany will be victorious, and I will even ask you to convey to France my advice to be prudent.'

"The French Minister replied: 'I will advise my Government to be prudent—after a decisive battle.'"

DENIES A SECRET TREATY.

Reports of Agreement with Bulgaria Said by Berlin to be Baseless.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Details regarding a treaty between Germany and Bulgaria, countersigned by Austria-Hungary and Turkey, reported by a foreign news agency, are officially declared here to be absolutely untrue," says the Overseas News Agency today.

"The outline given in a Greek newspaper of the districts conceded by this treaty to Bulgaria, also carried in the news agency report, is declared likewise to be an invention pure and simple."

IMPROVES THE SKIN

This effective treatment for Skin troubles usually works a noticeable improvement over night on inflamed complexions and surface disorders.

POSLAM

At All Druggists.

BULGARIA IS URGED BY BERLIN TO ATTACK

German Attache Loses Temper When Radoslavoff Refuses to Do His Bidding.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—While stray bands of comitadjas have already passed out of Bulgaria over the Serbian frontier damaging the Saloniki-Uskub Railway at two points, the Bulgarian Army has not yet attempted any invasion of Serbia.

Telegrams received at Rome today state that a serious divergence of views on this point exists between the Bulgarian Premier and young von der Goltz, the latter being the German Military Attaché at Sofia. A heated interview has taken place between the pair.

Now that the military entente is known to have been signed, von der Goltz insists that Serbia shall be attacked by Bulgaria without delay. In the Premier's office, confronted by the reluctance of M. Radoslavoff to begin hostilities, he lost what remained of his temper, banged his fist on the table, and roundly abused the representative of Germany's new ally.

M. Radoslavoff has probably in mind the special clause in the Greco-Serbian treaty and also remembers that King Ferdinand, in an autograph letter to the Greek King, undertook not to attack Serbia. Thus he hesitates to begin hostilities, and so informed von der Goltz that it clearly was the duty of Germany and Austria to undertake the crushing of Serbia while fully-armed Bulgaria looked on ready to occupy Macedonia when Serbia was unable longer to defend it.

This reading of the German-Austro-Bulgarian treaty is not at all to the liking of the Germans, who are stated to be using every effort to precipitate hostilities on the part of Bulgaria against Serbia.

MACKENSEN'S DRIVE REJOICES MORAHT

He Recognizes Its Difficulties, But Is Confident of Its Success.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency quotes Major Moraht, the military correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, on the military situation as follows:

"The second French offensive of Oct. 6 is still unfinished, but its force is diminished.

"The Italians, with whom hysterical judgment is customary, consider the offensive in Serbia as a desperate effort of an encircled beast seeking a way out, but really the appearance of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army in Serbia at a critical moment is proof of Germany's strength.

"In Russia defensive battles generally are going on against the Russians, who are desperately attacking, with the exception of west of Dunaburg (Dvinsk) and along the Rovno-Sarny railroad, where the German attacks are making progress. The Russians, for political reason, have employed their utmost efforts on the Bessarabian frontier, without success, although provided with immeasurable quantities of foreign ammunition.

"The Serbian campaign is considered difficult because of the season and the warlike and unscrupulous adversary, but there is no doubt about final success."

REPORTED BULGAR MUTINY.

Russian National Anthem Sung by Rebellious Regiments.

ROME, Oct. 1, (via Paris.)—The Giornale d'Italia's Bucharest correspondent says that several Bulgarian regiments have mutinied and left their quarters singing the Russian national anthem.

GENEVA, Oct. 11.—About twenty Bulgarian officers, who are in Switzerland, have refused to join the colors. Four of the officers, including a colonel who won honors in the war with Turkey, are in Geneva. They state that they are unwilling to fight against Russia and Serbia.

BULGAR ENVOY STAYS ON.

Insists His Country Has No Quarrel with Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It was said at the Foreign Office today that the Bulgarian Minister, P. Hadji Mischeff, had not asked for his passports nor taken any steps to indicate that he intended to leave the country.

The status of M. Mischeff remains the same as prior to the recent developments in Bulgaria. He himself reiterates the statement that his country has no quarrel with Great Britain, and that he will not depart unless his passports are handed to him.

M. Mischeff explained that his appointment as Bulgarian Minister to The Netherlands would not affect his position in England, as he is to represent his country in both The Hague and London.

SNARLS OVER 'NO TREATING.'

But Londoners Generally Show Disposition to Accept New Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—The Daily Telegraph says this morning that, though some grumbling was heard in London yesterday against the no-treating order, there was very little evidence of serious attempts to evade it.

"At the headquarters of the Licensed Victuallers' Central Protection Society," the paper adds, "it was stated that the chief difficulty, the definition of a meal, was not so grave as had been assumed in many quarters. Publicans, it was stated, would have to consider each case on its merits. Though it had been decided that bread and cheese did not constitute a meal for one man, it did not necessarily follow that a biscuit and a piece of cheese would be a meal for anybody. A suggested solution of the problem was that the publican should consider whether what was ordered was sufficient for one of the meals of the day of the person for whom it was intended.

"Many customers considered that the occasion called for the display of humor, sometimes their wit took form of repaying trifling debts in a bar of money, which had just been handed over to ostensible creditor being immediately offered in payment for drinks. To this worrying of barmen, intent on carrying out the law was added the shuffling of coins on the counter whenever the attendants turned their backs."

The Daily News says: "In the West cafés last night the new order of things was accepted with apparent philosophy. Waiters were extremely punctilious. If two people sat down together and one asked for two whiskies, for example, the waiter would insist upon having no doubt about it. Each had to give separate order in addition to paying with a separate coin.

PUTS GERMAN LOSS AT THIRD OF ARMY

Right Hon. C. F. G. Masterman Believes 2,500,000 Men Have Been Accounted For.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES GREATER

Predicts That Second Year Will Be Even More Disastrous to the Teutons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—The Right Hon. C. F. G. Masterman, in an article in The Daily Chronicle, entitled "How Germany Stands Today," says:

"Let it be granted that in modern warfare no objective really matters, or really that there is, strictly speaking, no objective but the slaughter of the male population of nations. We have just to destroy by killing, maiming, capturing, or otherwise rendering inefficient the adult, efficient male population of Germany. When more than a certain percentage of these have been annihilated for military purposes the game is over.

"How far has the process gone? We have an actual list by name of the killed, slightly or severely wounded, not sick, in the published German casualty lists, which I believe to be accurate. From these and other evidence, and giving the full benefit of the doubt in any case to Germany, I believe I am, if anything, understating the losses if I estimate them as follows:

"The total number of German potential combatants between 18 and 45 at the commencement of the war was a little over thirteen and a half millions. From these, deducting 25 per cent. for inefficients, we have something like 10,000,000 potentially efficient combatants.

"It is doubtful if Germany ever armed more than 7,500,000 of these, leaving 2,500,000 to work the railways, coalfields, great iron and steel works, and all the machinery of supplies. And of these 7,500,000, I think one is quite safe in asserting that 2,500,000 have been destroyed in the first year of the war. Of these some three-quarters of a million are dead, some three-quarters of a million are either maimed, prisoners, or so injured that they can never return to the scene of war, and another million at least form a constant of those severely or slightly wounded and sick.

"Some of these will die, some live on, crippled for life. The bulk return to duty, but for each one returning from hospital one new sufferer will be substituted, so that, though individuals change, the loss remains the same and will remain the same until peace comes.

"I have not counted Austria in these figures; first, because, although we have no reliable figures for Austria, it seems certain that her actual loss has exceeded that of the Germans; second, and principally, because the resistance is a German resistance, and if the Germans contemplate the real possibility of the bulk not only of their armies but of their male efficient population being destroyed they will sue for peace regardless of Austrian or Turkish opinion.

"We assume that the German losses will be greater in the coming year, and greater in proportion to those of the Allies, because, in the first place, of the steady increase in the man power of the Allies. For the first year of the war the brunt of the power and fighting force has been borne by two only of the Quadruple Alliance, and of those two France alone put forth her full strength.

"Russia, having lost millions, can put millions of equally good soldiers in the field directly equipment is ready for them and confront an exhaustible German man power with an inexhaustible Russian. Italy has practically only begun her fighting; so has England. I should doubt, indeed, if more than two million and a half British troops have actually been engaged with the enemy, and for the bulk of the past year far less than these. Behind the British Isles lies the British Empire.

"A second factor is munitions. Here also German preponderance is slowly but inevitably giving place to the preponderance of the Allies. We are multiplying munitions in Britain, France, Russia, and Italy. We have behind us all the world to draw upon—the United States, Canada, the islands of the sea. At this enormous and increasing stock will be used sooner or later to batter to pieces the German lines and the German soldiers protecting them.

"And the third factor is the slow but steady ruthless operation of sea power—a grip that has never failed.

"The whole German press, in so far as it is allowed utterance, is full of complaint today at the rise in prices, the absence of necessities; the protest that the population are feeling life growing more and more impossible, since all German trade has been swept off the seas. It was the blockade, and not defeat in arms, which destroyed the Confederate States. It is the blockade, in addition to defeat in arms, which will throttle the German Empire."

RUSSIANS CHECK HINDENBURG DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

railway there have been several skirmishes with the enemy advancing towards the Styr River. Our artillery on several occasions developed a deadly fire against the enemy.

There was stubborn fighting on the left bank of the Styr below Kolki, which ended on the evening of the tenth in our occupying the third line of enemy trenches. Southeast of Kolki our troops, supported by artillery, captured the eastern border of the villages Czirtorysk and Rukhody with very slight losses. German counterattacks were repulsed in the region of Moshantitzy and Silno, east of Derazno.

BERLIN, Nov. 11, (via London.)—Special dispatches from Austrian headquarters dated Oct. 10 describe the attacks on Saturday in Volhynia and East Galicia as particularly violent. All available troops were put into action on the whole front, the attacks continuing day and night. Regiment after regiment advancing to the attack in close formation was repulsed. Finally the Russians retreated.

The losses of some of the Russian divisions in East Galicia are estimated at about one-half the regimental strength. The Russians advanced on both sides of the railway against the Austrian positions to the east of Buczacz, where they had delivered an ineffectual attack on Friday.

The fighting in Volhynia, the dispatches say, had similar results, the Russians nowhere being able to gain ground.

Official Reports of Operations.

BERLIN, Oct. 11. (via London).—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Russian front:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Before Dvinsk and northeast of Vidzy Russian attacks were repulsed. An aeroplane of the enemy was shot down west of Smorgon.

Army Group of Prince Leopold: East of Baronovichi a weak attack by the enemy was repulsed with ease.

Army Group of General von Linsingen: In cavalry fighting which has taken place in the region of Kuchecka-wola the enemy has driven back beyond the Beziminnaja-Wiesiolucha sector. Fighting still continues near Jezierna. North of Bielskajawola the enemy was driven off.

Army Group of Count von Bothmer: Renewed enemy attacks, made with strong forces, were repulsed. German troops captured the heights south of Hladki, on the Vreth, fifteen kilometers northwest of Tarnopol, and beat off three Russian attacks which were made from the village of Hladki.

VIENNA, Oct. 11, (via London.)—The following communication was given out by the War Office today:

Russian attacks on the east front slackened considerably in force yesterday. Against our Stripa line the enemy made some attacks, but without any success. In the Zelenica region, and on the lower Styr the enemy was driven back northeastward.

KHVOSTOFF SUGGESTS REFORMS FOR RUSSIA

New Minister of the Interior Would Remove Most Disabilities of Jews.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The interviews with Alexei Khvostoff, the new Minister of the Interior, published today, do not announce his program, but quote a number of interesting and epigrammatic statements as to his attitude on various questions. His appointment was due, he thinks, to his recent Duma speech about the excess of German influence in Russian economic life. Reforms are necessary, but their execution must be postponed until after the war. The prime necessity for the moment is a strong and authoritative Government. All efforts must be devoted to securing victory, and victory means not only driving the enemy out of Russia. "Our aim is Berlin," says M. Khvostoff.

The work of the zemstvo and municipal unions must be encouraged in every way. The recent congresses in Moscow did excellently when they discussed practical measures, but they swerved from their functions when they raised questions of general politics. They must not be punished, however, for this slight error. The help of the unions is especially necessary in the campaign against the abnormal rise in prices which is due to speculation and disorganization. This campaign must be the first care of the Ministry of the Interior.

Without a Duma political life in Russia is unthinkable, says M. Khvostoff, but there is no need to summon the Duma before November. No undue restrictions must be placed on the press; the idea of a preventive censorship is absurd; it is as great an anachronism as the restoration of serfdom would be.

Strong measures must be taken against German dominance in Russian public life, and the best way to combat the influence of German capital is by organizing Russian workingmen on national principles.

The steps already taken by Prince Cherbatoff to extend the rights of the Jews must be followed up. The only restriction that should be maintained with regard to the Jews after the war is the prohibition of the purchase of real estate.

The above is a summary of M. Khvostoff's views as expressed in today's interview. It must be added that his appointment is regarded by the progressive bloc in the Duma as involving the rejection of their proposals, and that the members of the Right are celebrating it as a victory.

MORE RIOTING IN RUSSIA.

Three Killed, Many Wounded in Moscow, Says a German Report.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Under the heading "Fighting in Moscow's Streets" the following was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"It is now learned that on Sept. 27 the civilians in Moscow built barricades in the city. Eight higher officials and twenty-five policemen were wounded. Of the civilians three were killed and twelve wounded.

"Among the dead was a student, whose body was left all night in the street. The students went on strike in protest, and there were great demonstrations at the funeral. The students held back the police. The President of Moscow University signed a proclamation concerning the death of the student. He was asked for an explanation, but his answer was suppressed by the censor.

"Other street fights are reported in St. Petersburg, Kharkov, Rostov, and Odessa. In each instance small riots led to serious disorders."

The agency says that members of the aristocracy and merchants of Moscow intend to petition Emperor Nicholas to adopt measures to meet the present crisis. "They attribute existing conditions," it says, "to disloyalty of the Jews, the pernicious influence of the late Count Witte, and the granting of rights of suffrage. Their petition will express the view that Russia must return to the customs of the ancient Muscovite Empire and become once more a land of orthodox Slavs."

HEAD OF SYNOD FORCED OUT.

Rasputin, the Mystic Monk, Still Powerful in Russia.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The resignation of Alexander Samarin, Procurator General of the Holy Synod of Russia," says the Overseas News Agency, "was caused by a dispute with Gregory Rasputin, against whose mode of life the Procurator General protested. Rasputin was protected by Emperor Nicholas.

"The incident which decided the Procurator General to resign was the canonization of Archbishop John of Tobolsk, who died two years ago, by the present Archbishop of Varnavin. Samarin declared to take action against the Archbishop of Varnavin, who was protected by Rasputin, but discovered that the Emperor sided with Rasputin."

NEW RUSSIAN ATTACHE HERE.

Prince Lieven Spent Some Time in a German Detention Camp.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the Italian steamer Ancona was Prince Peter Lieven of the Russian Foreign Office, with dispatches from Petrograd for the embassy at Washington, where he will stay as an attaché.

The Prince is 28 years old. He speaks excellent English, giving the credit for this to his experience in a detention camp near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, where there were also a number of British officers. He was at Cologne in August, 1914, when he was arrested by the Germans and sent to the camp. Later the surgeons examined him and discovered that he had the use of only one eye and had a weak heart, and allowed him to depart for Petrograd.

GEN. FRENCH'S AIDES CENSORED DISPATCH

Home Secretary Says His Force Did Not Cut Out Tribute to German Bravery.

ATTACKS ARE RENEWED

Charge That Parts of Lord Derby's Speech in Campaign for Recruiting Were Cut Out.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, last night issued a statement in which he defends the official Press Bureau against the recent bitter attacks on its methods of censoring the news, and places a large measure of the responsibility for the trouble on the special censors at the front who were appointed by Field Marshal Sir John French. It was they, he says, who excised from one of the dispatches to The London Times a reference to the bravery shown by the German troops, which has occasioned such an outburst of indignation.

"At the express request of Sir John French," the Home Secretary writes, "everything written by accredited newspaper correspondents at the front is submitted to the censors appointed by him at the General Headquarters in France, and the Press Bureau is instructed to accept their censorship as final. Consequently whatever Mr. Buchan (The Times correspondent) wrote was censored by individuals for whom the Press Bureau has no responsibility whatever. The article handed to The Times for publication was in exactly the same form as that in which it reached this country."

Sir John Simon declares it is a mistake to suppose that the Press Bureau exercises its own judgment concerning the class of news which should be withheld from publication. It examines the copy submitted to it, he says, "with a view to seeing whether what it is proposed to published offends against any of the series of prohibitions which the War Office or Admiralty or other Government departments concerned think it is important to enforce."

"The Press Bureau," Sir John continues, "is not the author of any of these prohibitions. It is merely the medium by which they are announced and applied."

The Home Secretary adds that a majority of the large staff of censors employed are appointed by the War Office and the Admiralty, and that it no doubt happens that from time to time a particular individual who is trying to apply these rules makes a slip.

"The Directors of the Press Bureau," Sir John says in conclusion, "do their very best to reduce such mistakes to a minimum. * * * The Directors of the Press Bureau have cheerfully endured much belaboring which, whether deserved or not, most certainly is not deserved by them."

In an editorial article this morning dealing with the Home Secretary's defense of the censor, The Times says the excisions from the dispatch of Mr. Buchan were made "from our own knowledge by two separate sets of authorities and against the express desire of the Generals in the field."

On the general question of the censorship, The Times says:

"The public and the press are perfectly right to hold the Press Bureau responsible for the mischievous censorship policy. It is not their business or within their power to probe the mysterious tangle of responsibility which lies behind it. There must be an end of divided responsibilities."

The Pall Mall Gazette renews its attacks on the "scandalous state of the censorship," declaring that "chaos could hardly be more confounded than when one branch of the Government appoints Lord Derby to direct the recruiting and another proceeds to try to suppress passages in the first speech he delivers in that capacity." The paper adds:

"Neutral countries for some time have looked upon official announcements of British authority with deep suspicion. After the latest revelation the same feeling is beginning to influence public opinion at home. Gratifying as are the terms of Sir John French's new dispatch, there is an uneasy wonder as to what equivocations may not have been introduced in its passage through the customary channels.

"We have had an example of how independent narratives are tampered with to give them a more flattering bias toward this country than the writers intended. There is no security that the censorship will treat the Commander in Chief's messages with any more scrupulosity than is applied to others."

FRENCH CAPTURE CHAMPAGNE FORT

Continued from Page 1.

was delivered by an effective force of between three and four divisions, [60,000 to 80,000 men,] which was completely repulsed and dispersed.

The number of dead left by the enemy on the ground in front of the lines of the Allies is estimated at a total of between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

Following is the text of the British official report:

Further information shows that the German attack on our front south of the La Bassée Canal on the 8th was made in great strength. The main German efforts were directed against the chalk pit north of Hill 70 and between Hulluch and the Hohenzollern redoubt.

In the chalk pit attack the enemy assembled behind some woods which lie from 300 to 500 yards off our trenches. Between these woods and our line the attack was mown down by a combined rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire, not a man getting to within forty yards of our trenches.

Further north, between Hulluch and the quarries, the attack was similarly beaten off with a very heavy loss, and here our troops, following up the beaten enemy, secured a German trench west of Cité St. Elie. The enemy only succeeded in penetrating our front line at one point in the southern communication trench of the Hohenzollern redoubt, which is still in our hands. Here he was promptly driven out by our bombers.

Our reserves were not required at any part of the front. It is certain that we inflicted a very severe loss on the enemy. Our casualties prove to have been less than the first low estimate.

The report in the German official communication of the 9th that a strong British attack northeast of Vermelles failed with great loss is entirely false. No attacks were made, and no losses were incurred other than those described above.

Yesterday eleven fights in the air took place, in nine of which our airmen were successful. One hostile aeroplane was driven to the ground inside the enemy's lines and was almost certainly destroyed. This morning another enemy machine was brought down in our lines. We lost one aeroplane.

The Belgian War Office tonight made public the following official communication:

The enemy's artillery has manifested but little activity today. The Germans have feebly bombarded Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Caeskerke, and various parts of our line between those places.

Our artillery has answered the enemy's guns and has shelled the German positions and scattered parties of sharpshooters at several points.

Berlin makes the following report on the western fighting:

In the region of Souchez and Neuville, and in the Champagne, northeast of Les Mesnil, enemy attacks with hand grenaues were repulsed.

Our battle airmen yesterday destroyed four enemy aeroplanes. One British aeroplane fell at a point east of Poperinghe Northwest of Lille, Lieutenant Immelmann compelled a British battle biplane, which was flying at a height of 4,000 meters, to descend. This officer, within a short time, has brought down four enemy aeroplanes.

In the Champagne one French battle biplane was shot down near Somme-Py, another on the heights of the Meuse, west of Hattonchatel. We lost an observation aeroplane south of the Forest of Le Prêtre.

246 GERMAN GUNS IN THE ALLIES' HANDS

French War Office Sums Up the Successes of the Last Fortnight.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out a summary of the events of the week ended Oct. 9, which reads as follows:

"During the course of the week from Oct. 3 to Oct. 9 our operations had for their object the completion and the consolidation of the results obtained by the successes of the preceding week. The Germans during this week endeavored on several different occasions by violent counterattacks to make good the notable checks to which they have been subjected and as a result of which the morale of their troops has been affected. Everywhere these efforts resulted in failure.

"In Artois, in the region of Souchez and in the vicinity of Loos, where the British troops have made progress, the enemy has delivered attacks which have been in vain and which have caused him very heavy losses. The French troops have been able to consolidate their positions in front of and to the south of Thelus (to the north of Arras).

"In Champagne the German efforts in the vicinity of the Navarin farm, at Tahure and at Mesnil have brought about no definite result. The Germans have not succeeded in driving our troops from the positions recently conquered by us, nor have they succeeded in preventing us from making further progress.

"In spite of the obstacles which confronted them, French troops have been successful against the German second line positions. Our soldiers, after a methodical preparation, took possession on the 7th of October of the German trenches to the north of Navarin. The same day they occupied Butte de Tahure, and then took possession of the village.

"According to the most recent information, it may be said that in spite of the efforts of the German press to belittle the effect of the French successes, the Germans have suffered a check which is of relatively increased importance for the reason that they had made every preparation to avoid it. We are familiar today with the orders given by the German leaders which set forth the measures to be taken by the Germans in the matter of resistance and attack. It is known that German orders were given which resulted in the bringing of troops from everywhere, even recalling from Russia the Corps of the Guard, which was thrown precipitately into the fighting. It is furthermore a fact that in the infantry branch alone the German prisoners taken in the Artois district and in Champagne belonged to ninety-two different regiments.

2,500 GREEKS SAIL TO JOIN THE COLORS

Jersey City Pier Mass of Color and Uniforms as Reservists Embark.

MARCH ACROSS MANHATTAN

Departure of Liner Delayed to Await Arrival of Recruits from Canada.

The Greek liner Vasileffs Constantinos will sail at 6 o'clock this morning for Piraeus with 500 cabin and 2,000 steerage passengers, who are all reservists obeying the call to the Greek colors that was sent out from Athens two weeks ago. The vessel was scheduled to leave at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but owing to the general confusion on the pier and waiting for trains to arrive from Canada and the West, it was found impossible to get away before midnight, and then the tide was not favorable.

From an early hour yesterday Pier 2, Erie, O'Neil's dock, Jersey City, where the Vasileffs Constantinos has been loading, was besieged by Greeks with their baggage ready to go to war, and accompanied by their wives and families, come to bid them good-bye. They camped on the pier, where hucksters sold lemonade, bananas, candies, dried sausages and cakes all day long. At 3:30 o'clock, when all the passengers should have been on board, not a single gangway had been lowered and the shouting of the Greeks in their indignation was deafening.

A detachment of 500 Greeks, wearing khaki uniforms, who had been in the last Balkan war met at the foot of East Forty-second Street at 3 o'clock and marched with flags and buglers across town through Times Square to the Weehauken Ferry, where a special steamboat was waiting to take them to Jersey City.

Finally the gangways had been lowered and the yelling crowd started to surge its way on board, and by 10 o'clock at night the Greeks were all settled. On account of the big number of steerage passengers, whose fares have been paid by the Greek Consul, it was said, the Vasileffs Constantinos had only 1,000 tons of cargo, mostly provisions, for Piraeus.

If Greece does not enter the war and conditions become more peaceful in the Balkans the reservists are to have their passage paid back to New York, they understood.

TURKISH GUNS EFFECTIVE.

Enemy Positions Destroyed, Constantinople Statement Says.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10, (via London, Oct. 11.)—The following official statement concerning the operations in the Dardanelles was issued today:

"Our artillery yesterday silenced the batteries which bombarded our left wing near Anafarta.

"Near Ari Burnu we blew up enemy mines.

"Enemy positions on Koja Dere were destroyed by the violent fire of our artillery, and the enemy was compelled to evacuate the positions.

"Near Sedd-ul-Bahr our reconnoitring column attacked the enemy's left wing and returned with booty."

Hungary to Offer $10 Bonds.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 11, (via London.)—The third Hungarian revenue loan will be opened on Nov. 1 and will be offered in sums ranging from 50 to 10,000 crowns (a crown is worth about 20 cents,) tax free at 6 per cent. interest, payable every six months

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO"

KOLYNOS Dental Cream

Kolynos in the Field Hospitals

It is an interesting fact that the dentist has a place of great prominence in the world war now being waged.

In one army in the field, accompanied by 800 dentists, more attention is being paid to the teeth than to any other part of the anatomy, with the possible exception of the feet.

Kolynos is being freely used in the field hospitals, the Red Cross hospitals, and by the soldiers in the trenches, in the principal European armies.

"Lately we have had very many cases of fractured jaws, due to bullet wounds," one dental surgeon in a Red Cross hospital writes the Kolynos Company, in sending for a further supply, "and for these poor people the best was barely good enough; and so our supply of Kolynos has dwindled down."

Where the utmost efficiency and hygienic cleanliness are essential, in cleansing the teeth and mouth, Kolynos is the dental cream selected, all over the world.

Winning Only Half a Battle

Military men know that the last half of a battle is more important than the first half.

To get people to eat pure food is only half the battle, according to the pure food experts.

The other half is to make the public understand the importance of pure, clean mouths.

What good is the purest food in the world, if it enters the system through a mouth that is hygienically unclean?

And of what benefit is it to brush the teeth, if the bacteria removed from the mouth and throat are left to breed in the toothbrush and to help along a continuous process of reinoculation?

The decisive half of the battle in each case is the use of Kolynos Dental Cream, which destroys bacteria and leaves both mouth and toothbrush hygienically clean.

Dental Suggestions

The most important time of all for brushing the teeth is just before going to bed; but they should also be brushed after each meal.

Kolynos applied to a dry brush gives the best results.

Care should be taken to keep the tooth-brush dry and where it is not exposed to dust and dirt.

See your dentist as often as you can. Small cavities are easier filled than large ones.

Kolynos Dental Cream, twenty-five cents — at your druggist's.

"S. O. S." A Chicago Call for Kolynos

The Kolynos Company received this message from a prominent Chicago dentist a few days ago:

"S. O. S. Kolynos, both paste and liquid. Enough said. Please."

We shipped the dentist the supply he needed and wired:

"Relief on the way."

Over 26,000 American dentists, of a total of about 40,000, are using and recommending Kolynos.

How Long?

Granted that the whole disease-germ family is retarded and discouraged when it finds that the teeth, the mouth, and the throat are being cleaned with Kolynos—how long will the beneficial, hygienic effect last?

It has been related that when Abraham Lincoln was appealed to, as to how long a man's leg ought to be, he replied, "long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

The beneficial effect of Kolynos lasts from the time you brush your teeth with it to the time when you should again brush your teeth with it.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

You Can't Afford To Burn Anything But Bituminous Coal

Anthracite coal contains about 12,000 heat units a pound and costs an average of $5.46 a ton. Bituminous coal averages 14,300 heat units a pound and costs approximately $3.75. So Bituminous coal actually contains *more* heat and costs *less money* than Anthracite.

There is no law or ordinance in New York City, or in any city, that prohibits the burning of soft coal. The New York ordinance only prohibits smoke. And smoke is nothing but unburned fuel—good fuel going up the stack unburned.

1155 Park Avenue, New York. Bing & Bing, Owners. Robert T. Lyon, Architect. Two No. 118 Kewanee Smokeless Boilers Installed.

KEWANEE Smokeless Boilers

have been O. K'd for burning Bituminous coal by the smoke inspection departments of practically every city enforcing a smoke ordinance. They burn soft coal smokelessly by burning it so perfectly that no part of it is left to make smoke.

So they actually cut coal costs in two ways. First by permitting the use of cheaper coal. And second because they waste none of the coal they use.

Right here in New York City many of the best buildings are cutting coal costs by burning soft coal smokelessly in Kewanee Smokeless Boilers. We will gladly tell you where they are installed.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
Kewanee, Illinois
Steel Heating Boilers, Water Heating Garbage Burns.
New York City, 47 W. 42nd Street

CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

OTARD

15 YEAR OLD

BRANDY

A True Cognac. Without an equal in sickness or health.

Otard Brandy is the *pure* distillation of the grape, matured for years in the famous Chateau de Cognac, where Francois I. King of France was born. This Chateau now forms the cellars and premises of THE MAISON OTARD-DUPUY.

Order OTARD BRANDY when you want something out of the ordinary.

MME. DE WIART TELLS OF HER PRISON LIFE

Belgian Minister's Wife Refused to Accept Favors at Germans' Hands.

WOULDN'T LIVE IN A HOTEL

So She Was Sent to a Women's Prison and Kept in Solitary Confinement.

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"When one knows why to live, how to live is of very little importance; yet it was a great relief to my nerves to get out from behind German prison bars," said Mme. Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, to The Associated Press correspondent—"in spite of my interest in prison reforms," she added. Mme. Carton de Wiart has for some time been a corresponding member of the New York Prison Association.

"It was by no favor that I was released," she said. "I had served out the sentence of the court-martial—three and a half months' imprisonment—and it was only on being released that I learned I was also condemned to exile. They wanted to keep me in Germany, but through the efforts of the Spanish Ambassador I was allowed to go to Switzerland, where my husband joined me. Everything was arbitrary in the proceedings against me, and the after thought of exile was purely a military expedient to keep me out of my country.

Her Humanitarian Work.

"What I managed to do all the women of Belgium did as far as their situation enabled them to do—that was to help the millions of Belgians who remained in their country to get news from fathers, sons, and husbands who have been fighting for many long months; it was an act of elementary humanity that every man with heart must approve. Those who live far away from the furnace of war are perhaps not always able to comprehend the situation of the mothers, wives and children of the occupied regions of Belgium and northern France, in whose minds is repeated each day since the beginning the agonizing question whether a cherished one has not been killed or wounded or is not waiting in direst distress a last word from home. I have with a great many others done what I could to alleviate such sufferings, especially among the poor people. At the same time I took good care to prevent any correspondence that might concern military operations themselves.

"When the Belgian Government retired from Antwerp I remained in Brussels with my children, the youngest of whom was only a year old. Being the wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, I continued to occupy the apartments at the Ministry that are set apart for the Minister's family. The Germans ordered me out, saying they required the premises for their soldiers. I refused, still considering Belgium an independent country. They declared they would send soldiers to be quartered there, notwithstanding. For months the troops of the guard occupied the Ministry at night, and during all that time no visitor could gain access to my apartments without being challenged, questioned, and showing papers."

Endeavoring to keep up the Juvenile Courts instituted in Belgium by a law introduced by her husband and organized after the plan of the Juvenile Courts of Denver and other American cities, Mme. Carton de Wiart traveled about a great deal all through Belgium. Her activity awakened the suspicions of the Kommandatur.

Her Private Papers Seized.

"They forced their way into my apartments, ostensibly seeking evidence of a plot against the German Government," she said, "seizing a waste paper basket and spending hours in matching together and pasting up scraps of torn letters, envelopes, and other papers. Of all they found, the most compromising in their eyes were two priests' cassocks, copies of Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter, papers containing a speech delivered by M. Carton de Wiart in Paris Dec. 20, 1914, and a letter addressed to the Kommandatur, torn up instead of being delivered.

"After the search I was arrested on the charges of circulating Cardinal Mercier's letters and my husband's speech, and with facilitating the correspondence of Belgian people with their kindred in exile through other channels than by the German post via Aix-la-Chapelle. Asked if I wished to be represented by counsel, I refused, saying I would present my own case, as Belgian advocates do not recognize the authority of German courts-martial by pleading before them. I was accompanied only by the head of the Order of Advocates of Brussels as a witness to the proceedings.

"During the eighteen hours of close questioning that I endured they charged me with changing my costume radically in order to spy upon them; they declared that the two priests' cassocks found in my apartments were intended for disguises. I denied nothing, explaining simply that the cassocks were gifts intended for priests driven from their churches and their homes by the devastation of the German army. I admitted corresponding with my husband and with helping poor people who had no facilities to do the same. I told them I knew the risk I was taking, but that I didn't admit their right to judge me.

"After eighteen hours' cross-examination and considerable deliberation, they asked me if I had anything further to say in my defense. 'No,' I replied, 'all I have to say is that if anyone seeks any favor for me you will please not accord it.'

"They sentenced me to three and a half months' imprisonment and sent me to Berlin on two hours' notice, giving me only a few minutes to embrace my children. Arrived at Berlin, they told me I was to go to apartments that had been reserved for me at a hotel. 'But I have been sentenced to prison,' I protested; 'you must send me to prison.' They took me to a women's prison as soon as the papers arrived from Brussels and kept me in solitary confinement. The only distinction they made between me and the murderesses and thieves was that the former were allowed to promenade in the court in company, while my outdoor exercise was solitary."

Mme. Carton de Wiart has been joined by her youngest son, Hubert, and her daughter, Ghislaine, but her other children are still in Brussels, under the care of their grandmother.

Mme. Carton de Wiart attributes her arrest and exile to a general policy of the German Military Governor. "The sole preoccupation of the Germans in Belgium," she says, "is to terrorize and subdue the population, driving out successively all influences that run counter to their own."

BERLIN IS WELL FED; NATION'S COAL AMPLE

Neutral Observer Finds Food Prices No Higher Than in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—A "neutral correspondent" who returned from Germany last week describes in The Times this morning the social and economic life in Berlin today. He says in part.

"Germany's supply of cotton is far from exhausted, and probably last for many months, because it is under Government control, and that spells economy. Old tin cans are collected and used for military purposes, but it is foolish to get the idea that brass and copper are being stripped from everything.

"Food supplies are much dearer than a year ago, but in the places I visited there were no signs of extreme poverty. At two soup kitchens long lines of women with pails were lined up, many of them with children, but none seemed to be suffering from want of food or lack of proper clothing. In the second-rate restaurants dinner costs no more than in the same class of place in London. In the best restaurants you can get practically anything you want to order, and you pay no more than you would here.

"The thing that impresses you most in Berlin is the great number of men in Mufti. You go there expecting to find it a city of soldiers and women in mourning. Both are there in thousands, but you bump into a civilian at every other.

"The explanation is simple. Berlin really directs the war. A great number of civilians must be employed there to keep the machinery going.

"Germany will not freeze or starve to death this Winter, to judge by the amount of coal stored along the railway line from Holland to Berlin. Some one has been busy in mines this summer.

"No matter how short she may be of other supplies, there would always be a few potatoes to tide her over till Spring. It looked to me as if the Government had ordered every farmer to plant potatoes, and no one had disobeyed the order.

"You see French soldiers, conspicuous in the potato fields by their red and blue uniforms, Russians and Belgians, but I did not recognize a single British Tommy. They were busy harvesting the crop, which is said to have broken all records.

"I have no personal knowledge of manufacturing conditions. Germans frankly admitted that war munitions had crowded out a great many normal industries, but they stated that they had the material and workers to keep going more than half the factories not given over to war supplies. These goods are being stored up to flood the world's markets when the sea is open again to German commerce."

REVENTLOW CURBED AGAIN.

Tageszeitung, Which Prints His Articles, Is Suspended.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Nationalist Tageszeitung has again been suspended, the Overseas News Agency announces. The suspension is indefinite.

Suspension of the Tageszeitung on the previous occasion was ordered by the German authorities on June 22 last, following the publication of a series of articles by the newspaper from the pen of Count von Reventlow on the subject of German-American relations. The articles strongly defended the methods of German submarine warfare.

WILSON STUDIES NEW NOTE.

Blockade Protest to England Soon to Go Forward.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—President Wilson today studied the long note prepared by Secretary Lansing answering the several notes received in the last few months from Great Britain on the subject of interference with American trade. The note has been delayed largely because President wanted to keep it apart from the controversy with Germany, but it is now expected to go forward within a few days.

Officials guarded with secrecy the contents of the note, but it is known to be firmly vigorous in its dissent from the British viewpoint. The treatment by Great Britain of cotton, which has been declared contraband, and the actual operations of the Orders in Council are discussed at great length. In official quarters it is stated that the note is not an academic argument on the principles of the subject, but a protest which the American Government intends to press constantly in order that modifications of alleged illegal practices may be obtained.

For the present the Administration will defer any special representations on the complaint of the Chicago packers against British confiscation and detentions.

SKINNER'S RECALL UNSOUGHT.

British Deny Asking for the Consul General's Removal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 11—The Foreign Office authorized THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight to say that it had not asked America for the recall of Consul General Skinner, who is to sail for America next week in response to a summons from the State Department at Washington. This came as a reply to hints conveyed in cabled dispatches that the Foreign Office was dissatisfied over Mr. Skinner's handling of matters dealing with American shippers, interests in the blockade, and had asked the American Government to recall him.

Concerning intimations from Washington that Mr. Skinner is not to return here, but that the State Department intends to replace him, no confirmation is obtainable at the Consulate.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Saks Motor Wear Shop

is representative of the best in Motor Apparel, Robes and the small comforts and accessories for the owner, his guests and the man at the wheel.

¶ It is a highly specialized Shop, not an adjunct attached to some other line, which is *important*.

¶ All the essentials and all the miscellany in comprehensive assortment; correct in style; superlative in quality; right in price.

¶ Many of the most critical motorists of New York and elsewhere are constant customers. Will you look into the matter on the occasion of your next motoring requirements?

Motor Apparel Shop—Sixth Floor.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 317 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea and Its Treatment by the Quartzlamp Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. $1.50 (Postpaid.) 87 Illustrations.

WANTS MUTUAL LIFE KEPT OUT OF LOAN

Woman Policyholder Starts Injunction Proceedings in Chicago Federal Court.

FEARS GERMAN HATRED

President Peabody Denies Supposed Investment of $10,000,000 and Explains Company's Attitude.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Charging that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York contemplated investing $10,000,000 of its trust funds in the Anglo-French loan of $500,000,000, Olga H. S. Walsh of Chicago, holder of a $2,000 insurance policy in the company today filed suit for an injunction in the Federal Court here.

The insurance company, Charles A. Peabody, its President; the Directors, members of the Anglo-French Credit Loan Commission, J. P. Morgan, individually, and J. P. Morgan & Co., are named as defendants. Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio who prosecuted the anti-trust suits in Ohio against the Standard Oil Company, is the attorney for the plaintiff. He is a member of the legal committee of the National Peace Congress.

The complaint, which was filed by Mrs. Walsh in person, sets forth that among the thousands of policy holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company are persons of various nationalities, and that the investment of the trust funds of these policy holders in the Anglo-French loan would tend to produce antagonisms among the policy holders which might lead to disrupting the company, and thereby depreciate the value of her interest in the company.

In the language of the bill of complaint the court is informed that "the solvency of the company and the conservation of the reserve fund depend on the good-will of the policy holders, and no part of the assets of the company should be loaned or invested in the securities of any of the warring nations or used for the purpose of abetting existing wars."

The complaint asks that the officers of the company be restrained from directly or indirectly investing its trust funds in the loan or from investing its trust funds or suffering any of its assets to be used for the purpose of aiding the manufacture of munitions of war, aeroplanes, submarines or any naval appliance to be used by the English or French nations for belligerent purposes.

It further asks that J. P. Morgan and J. P. Morgan & Co. be restrained from soliciting or conniving with the officers and Directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for the purpose of procuring any of its funds to be invested in the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan. The court also is asked in a similar way to restrain the members of the Anglo-French Loan Commission, Baron Reading, Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, Sir Henry Babbington Smith, Basil B. Blackett, Octave Homberg, and Ernest Mallet.

The statutes of the State of Illinois and of the State of New York governing investment of insurance company funds are incorporated in the complaint, and the court is informed that the investment in the loan is contrary to the statutes, although it is asserted that the defendant company already has invested large sums in British consols, Cape of Good Hope stock, and various Australian Governmental securities.

Says Company Pledged Support.

The complaint charges that Charles A. Peabody, President of the insurance company, and George F. Baker, one of its Directors, met secretly, many times, "at one of the selected rendezvous of J. P. Morgan and the Anglo-French Commission," pledging the support of the company to the loan. The company contemplates the investment of $10,000,000 in the loan, the complaint asserts.

The purpose of the loan, it is charged, is the purchase from American citizens of munitions of war for the British and French Governments to be used against the German, the Austro-Hungarian and the Turkish Governments. The duty of the officers of the company, the complaint says, is to protect its assets rather than to destroy them by taking sides in the war.

The complaint further charges that the violation of their duty by the officers "will wholly destroy the good will of all the warring countries whose subjects are policy holders and maintain and foster a racial or national hatred toward the managing officers of the company."

Mrs. Walsh says that she has been a policy holder of the company since 1899, and that her twenty-year-term policy now has a value of $3,380. She is the wife of Burton P. Walsh, a manufacturing foreman of 1248 Eddy Street. She asserts that she and other policy holders protested vainly, and that unless the court interferes the loan will be made, and the Commissioners will depart before any relief can be obtained.

The complaint asserts that 22 per cent. of the policy holders of the company are Germans or German-Americans. Messrs. Peabody and Baker are asked to tell the purpose of their alleged meeting with J. P. Morgan and other financiers, whether it was to arrange to float the Anglo-French loan, and, if so, what steps were taken. The members of the Anglo-French Commission are asked to give their authority for negotiating the loan, and also to disclose whether Messrs. Peabody and Baker or other agents of the company have pledged themselves to participate.

Attorney Monnett refused to say tonight whether organizations opposing the war loan were back of Mrs. Walsh's action, but he admitted that other parties might join in the action.

Peabody Explains Company's Attitude.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, when advised last night by telephone at his home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., of the action brought by Mrs. Walsh, said:

"We have never thought of investing any sum like $10,000,000 in Anglo-French bonds. In fact, we have not yet invested a penny in them. The matter is under consideration, however, and it might be that we would decide to take $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of the bonds, as they are doubtless a good investment.

"However, it would be entirely lawful for us to invest $10,000,000 or any other sum in the bonds within reason, if we saw fit to do so. There is nothing in the law to prevent our doing so without limit, as our company does business both in France and England. New York insurance companies doing business in these countries are permitted by law to buy their Government bonds."

Neither Mr. Peabody nor Frederick L. Allen, counsel for the Mutual, had heard of the action until they were informed by a reporter. Mr. Allen said he was almost sure that no summons had been served upon any official of the company.

Members of the Anglo-French Financial Commission, who are named as codefendants, had heard nothing of the filing of the suit and evinced little interest in the matter. They declined to comment on it. Although the date of their sailing for Europe has not been announced, it is known that they expect to depart shortly. It was thought unlikely that the action would delay their departure.

J. P. Morgan & Co. refrained from comment. Such a suit, it was reported, however, had been more or less expected by the firm in view of the active opposition to the loan in certain parts of the country, notably the Middle West.

A leading Wall Street banker asserted last night that in his opinion the suit would not prevent the flotation of the loan and would hardly hamper it. Although the contract with the commission has not yet been signed the sixty New York banks, trust companies, and individuals composing the syndicate have pledged the underwriting of the issue, and, it is said, have every intention of taking the bonds regardless of opposition elsewhere.

KAISER ON SERBIAN FRONT.

Copenhagen Reports Him at Mackensen Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Kaiser arrived today at General von Mackensen's headquarters on the Serbian front, which is taken in Germany as proof that von Mackensen is absolutely confident of an early and decisive victory.

FIGHT 8,000 TRIBESMEN ON INDIA FRONTIER

British Force Loses Sixty Men in Defeating Host of Mohmands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Calcutta says:

"The Mohmand Lashkars, 8,000 strong, were again attacked Friday by General Campbell's first division, which moved out of Shabakadr.

"The Mohmands could not be attracted from the foothills across the administrative frontier, although they made desperate but unsuccessful efforts to turn the British flanks. The brigade on the right, where the cavalry played an important part, was heavily engaged, while on the left the Khyber Rifles did well.

"The artillery preparation was most effective, and the armored car units made useful reconnoissance.

"The withdrawal was successfully effected after the Mohmands had been punished with heavy losses. The British casualties numbered sixty."

The Mohmands are members of a warlike tribe that lives along the Kabul River, in Northwest India. They have never been brought to acknowledge the supremacy of any but their own leaders, although several expeditions have been sent against them. It has been their custom to break from the hills into the lowlands on raiding and looting forays, and their territory has always been regarded as unsafe for white men to travel through.

REPORT 21,332 CASUALTIES.

Total of British Losses Since October Began.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The week-end British casualty list, published today, gives 200 officers and 4,300 men. This makes the total of casualties as published in the London newspapers since the first of the month, 981 officers and 20,351 men, a total of 21,332 men.

Casualty lists issued today include the names of six officers and two thousand men, nearly all from the Western front. Among those killed was Brig. Gen. Frederick F. Wormald, who had been promoted from the rank of Major of Hussars since the war began and won the distinguished service medal in South Africa.

Winter Is Within A Bird's Hop

THE hearts of the leaves are showing up red against the green. When you need an Overcoat, you'll need it *right away*. It's as foolish to put off buying as to send in a fire-alarm by mail.

$20, $25, $30 or **$35** for a *Stein-Bloch Overcoat*, form-clinging or loose-swinging, cut with smart simplicity and letter-perfect in its lines of style.

To-day—come to try on dozens of models, without one scintilla of obligation to buy.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats

$20.00 *to* $65.00

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

ASK BRITAIN TO AID DOLLAR EXCHANGE

American Bankers Urge a Plan on Sir Edward H. Holden at Notable Conference.

WOULD PROMOTE COMMERCE

Financiers Here Want London Banks to Establish Credits in New York to Pay for Exports.

A meeting that may have far-reaching results in changing the financial relations between the United States and Europe was held yesterday in the Directors' room of the National City Bank. It was called for the purpose of discussing the foreign exchange situation, with particular reference to the problems that led to the visit to this country of the Anglo-French financial mission. Tentative proposals were made which, if accepted, would give dollar exchange a new meaning throughout the world.

Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, senior member of the joint mission from London and Paris, and generally regarded as the foremost joint stock banker in England, was present, and did most of the talking at a meeting which lasted several hours. Some of the others present were James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; William H. Porter, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Max May, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and head of the Foreign Exchange Department of that institution; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; James Brown, of Brown Bros. & Co.; Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Frank A. Venderlip, President, and James H. Perkins and J. E. Gardin, Vice Presidents of the National City Bank.

Evils to Be Remedied.

It was said officially that the conference had been arranged in order that Sir Edward "might get a picture of the foreign exchange situation as it is seen in this country for presentation to English bankers on his return," and that no action was agreed upon. It was learned, however, that proposals of far-reaching significance were made to Sir Edward with a view to protecting the foreign trade of the United States. The considerations that led to these proposals were summarized as follows:

At the rate at which the balance of trade is now running against Europe and in favor of the United States extraordinary measures must be taken to make settlment easier, or a large share of the export business will be lost.

The credit created by the $500,000,000 loan is not going to suffice to hold up exchange rates.

The declines in demand sterling have been so violent that exporters who make contracts calling for payment in London have not been able to put their drafts through in time to prevent a serious loss in exchange.

The risks of international trade settled for in sterling are all seen by the American exporters and banks.

Big Loan Not Enough.

In ordinary times the balance of trade fluctuates so little that a small amount of gold shipped one way or the other settles the difference. Since the outbreak of war, the exports from this country to Europe have so largely exceeded the imports that the usual medium of settlement of obligations through exchange has been rendered at times almost useless. This country's trade balance against Europe is running at the rate of a billion dollars a year.

There are three recognized ways of correcting the shortage of exchange on New York for the payment of bills incurred in this country by Europe. These are the shipment of gold, the sale of securities in Europe to American buyers, and the establishment of credits in this country.

The credit of $480,000,000 obtained here by the sale of $500,000,000 of bonds at 96 would not suffice for long if it were all to be used as needed. It was suggested yesterday that Great Britain and France might use this piecemeal, spreading it out over as much of two years as possible. That would provide for about one-quarter of the trade balance this year. It was proposed that another $150,000,000 or so in gold be shipped at regular periods, and that sale of American securities might provide another $300,000,000. This would leave about $300,000,000 to be arranged through additional credits.

To supply these a proposal was made to Sir Edward that London and New York banks co-operate for the substitution of dollar exchange for sterling, wherever possible. The scheme as outlined by one of the bankers present would be expected to work out in this way:

An exporter, say of cotton, makes a contract for 1,000 bales, fixing his price to take account of sterling exchange rates as they stand at the time and taking into account as much of a decline as he can get into the price. When his cotton has gone forward and the bills of lading are ready he forwards these to his bank in New York with a draft on the importer's bank in London for $60,000. The New York bank discounts the draft, remitting the amount due the shipper, and at once sells demand sterling on London to make its profit.

It is now proposed that London banks guarantee their customers for definite amounts with American banks, and that exporters draw their drafts on these banks in dollars. The bills run for ninety days, and the London banks would have that length of time in which to settle their obligations, or, if necessary, to purchase gold for shipment. It is believed that under such an arrangement there would be in the American banks from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 of bills awaiting maturity at all times, so that the exchange market would be relieved of this amount.

Sir Edward Holden objected to this on the ground that it meant a transfer of the risks of exchange from the exporter in the United States to the importer in Great Britain. This fact was admitted by his American colleagues, but they offered in reply a suggestion that in making contracts the importers figure on a basis that would allow them to purchase gold at the end of the ninety-day period in the event that the exchange market has not been favorable to a purchase of dollar exchange. Sir Edward then objected that such a plan might drain England of too much of her store of gold.

The suggestion will be laid before the London joint stock bankers on the return of the Anglo-French Commission, and it is considered probable that some kind of an understanding can be reached by which the $500,000,000 loan can be supplemented.

Demand sterling developed further weakness yesterday, closing at the bottom at $4.67⅝. Dealers were at a loss to account for the decline, which has already wiped out a good part of the recovery that followed the arrival of the foreign bankers.

ABOUT TO CLOSE BIG LOAN.

Anglo-French Compact Is Likely to be Signed Tomorrow.

It is expected that approval of the joint $500,000,000 loan negotiated here by representatives of Great Britain and France will be voted by Parliament today, and that the loan agreement will be signed tomorrow morning at the Hotel Biltmore. Lord Reading and his fellow-Commissioners will sign for their Governments, while members of all of the sixty houses composing the New York group in the underwriting syndicate will affix their names on behalf of the underwriters.

The bond salesmen, to the number of several hundred, will start out Wednesday on the biggest selling campaign ever undertaken. At the same time a comprehensive advertising campaign will be begun throughout the country.

Forty employes of J. P. Morgan & Co. have been working nights to complete the tabulation of syndicate subscriptions. A call for the payment of the full amount of subscriptions on Oct. 15, in cases in which the bonds are to be withdrawn for investment, was sent out yesterday.

'AUSTRIA BEST FOR POLAND.'

Count Julius Andrassy Discusses Future of Captured District.

The future of Poland is discussed by Count Julius Andrassy in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, which points out that there is an indissoluble community of interests between Germany and Austria-Hungary in connection with this subject. Russian Poland, Count Andrassy holds, must be separated from Russia, otherwise the Polish nation, which already, despairing of freedom, found itself under Russian rule, may seek its unification under Russian leadership against Germany and Austria.

There can be no thought of a completely independent Kingdom of Poland, the statesman continues, for that would not be in the interests of the Polish nation, since it would soon again be exposed to a new partition in its position amid three great Powers. For Poland the same thing was necessary, even to a greater degree, that led Hungary to assume her relations with Austria. Nor would Middle Europe endure a completely independent Poland, since there would always be the inevitable desire there for the supremacy of the Prussian or Galician element, and this would create international conflicts.

Even more dangerous, Count Andrassy adds, would be a new partition. The mass of the Polish nation must constitute a State body, with legally assured individual rights as a State, and a Polish Government. Count Andrassy leaves open the question whether the connection shall take place with Austria or with Germany, but he implies that new Poland should be connected with Galicia and be an independent part of the Hapsburg monarchy. He explains, however, that this solution would require a complete friendly agreement between Austria and Germany.

The Man in the Tower Watches the Rivalry

RIVALRY everywhere throughout the great city—rivalry in college sports, rivalry in business, rivalry in love, rivalry wherever special favor is to be bestowed.

* *

And Fashion has many a favor to bestow this Fall, in men's clothes as well as women's.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner's ready-to-wear suits are rivalling the newest of the New York custom-tailored things.

Fabrics surpassing anything they have ever presented, rich in their newness and refined in their character.

From the liveliest to the most subdued—colors and patterns which have never before been shown.

* *

Beginning at $20—rising at gentle stages to $40.

Largest Distributors "Neverbreak" Wardrobe Trunk—$15

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42nd and 5th Ave.

Saks Fall Overcoats $15 to $38

¶ In describing this great array of overcoats this Fall, we feel like an amateur carving a chicken—*we don't know at which end to begin!*

¶ The fabrics are wonderful — herringbones, diamond weaves, fancy coverts, and novelty creations that are the very poetry of design.

¶ Notable models are the new short boxy coats, with split sleeves, slash pockets, button through front, self collar and *skeleton interiors*.

¶ Other models are cut on shapely lines, with patch-and-flap pockets, self collar and just the proper modicum of self esteem.

¶ Still others are the new flat-braided coats, and the new button-through, silk-lined-and-silk-faced overcoats, which will travel anywhere *on their looks alone*.

¶ And finally, come those famous stand-bys of the overcoat brigade—Oxford and Cambridge grays, in models that are *conservative but never plain*.

Added to which is the tailoring—and Saks tailoring is an addition always.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

KIPLING FAMILY HOPEFUL.

John Kipling May Have Been Taken Prisoner by the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Rudyard Kipling has received no further news of his son, who was wounded and reported missing in the north of France. He was only slightly wounded when last seen and his parents are hopeful that he suffered no more serious fate than being taken prisoner inside the German lines. Mr. Kipling sent to The Associated Press today the following message:

"I should be obliged if you would made public in America, the fact that, up to date, my son John is reported wounded and missing, not wounded and believed killed, as stated in the press a few days ago."

Germans Lose Two Ships.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, Oct. 12, (via London.)—A German coal steamer has been sunk in Calmar Sound, Sweden, by a submarine—probably a British boat. The crew was saved.

The German ore steamer Germania, southbound, was fired upon by a submarine, also believed to be British. To avoid being sunk, the Germania was beached. Her crew was saved.

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Chauffeur Lands On His Head When Motor Hits a Pole.

A touring car in which three men were riding came south in Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, just before 3 o'clock this morning. Near Shakespeare Avenue the road is cut up with new subway work, and the driver swerved to avoid this obstacle. The car skidded and crashed into a trolley pole, which runs in the middle of the street. All three were thrown out.

The crash aroused residents of the reighborhood and men ran to the assistance of the motorists. Dr. Frick was called from Fordham Hospital. He found that one of the men, the driver, had landed on his head and was dead. One of the others was uninjured, and the third had his forehead lacerated.

He said he was Patrick Noonan of 177 West Fifty-first Street, and said the name of the dead man was John Phillips, whose address he did not know. He said Phillips was the owner of the car. The police did not get the name of the third man, who departed after the accident. Noonan was taken to the hospital and Phillips's body was taken to the Morgue.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Furs of Fashion and Quality

Particular Attention Is Directed to

A Large Collection of Women's

High Class Hudson Seal Coats

Made of the choicest Seal-dyed Muskrat. Models in exclusive Russian Cossack, belted and flare models with deep funnel, muff, chin, convertible and novelty collars of contrasting furs, full fur bordered and quaintly cuffed effects. *95.00 to 550.00*

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Full flare model with Skunk or self funnel collar 95.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Entirely bordered and with collar and cuffs of Skunk; flare model 125.00

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Loose, full model, with border, collar and cuffs of Skunk 165.00

"Jenny" Model Hudson Seal Coats
52 inches long with deep Skunk border, collar and cuffs 245.00

Hudson Seal Coats—*Replicas of Paris Models.*
Exact reproductions of the best Paris models trimmed with contrasting fur 295.00

Handsomely Marked Moire Baby

Caracul Coats

Coats that mark the highest standard not only in quality of pelts but in workmanship as well. Designed in the very newest models. *75.00 to 950.00*

Trimmed Caracul Coats
Full flare model of flat curl pelts, Skunk funnel collar 75.00

Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats
Entirely bordered and with collar and cuffs of Skunk, flare model 145.00

A Rare Collection of Luxurious

Silver Fox Sets $450 to $2,850

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cross & Blue Fox Sets

Cross Fox Animal Scarf and Muff 69.50
Cross Fox Animal Scarf and Muff 95.00
Cross Fox Animal Scarf and Muff 125.00
Other Cross Fox Sets up to $350

Natural Blue Fox Sets 195.00
Natural Blue Fox Sets 225.00
Natural Blue Fox Sets 295.00
Other Blue Fox Sets up to $550

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Wholeskin Animal Scarfs

Raccoon 9.50
Natural Lynx 14.50
Skunk 14.50
Baum Marten Fox 25.00
Red Fox 22.50
Battleship Gray Lynx 22.50
Battleship Gray Fox 24.50
Afrique Brown Fox 25.00
Slate Fox (white dyed) 50.00
Blue Fox (white dyed) 39.50

The New Barrel Muffs to Match Scarfs At Correspondingly Moderate Prices.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Our Season

Hunting days have come—the hearts of the sportsman and his dogs are beating fast.

If you need anything that a sporting goods store can supply—you don't have to hunt.

This is headquarters.

More guns are being sold to sportsmen here at the present moment than were ever sold by one establishment before.

This is the only house that had the foresight to provide against the shortage in ammunition.

* *

If a woman has a dog that gets sick she comes here to learn what to give it.

If her husband is going to hunt grizzlies in the Rockies, he comes here for his outfit.

One man sent in the other day for a team of trained Eskimo sledge dogs.

Another man was outfitted here last week for a kangaroo hunt in Australia.

Every member of every country club in the metropolitan district looks to this store as headquarters for equipment and information.

A prominent Ambassador from Washington was just outfitted here for bass fishing.

Another outfit is being made ready for him for a goose hunt in November.

* *

A New York business man came in recently and said he had only a limited time, but wanted to go hunting where he could be sure of getting a moose.

This store provided his outfit, outlined his route and secured his guide.

He left New York on Wednesday night. On Friday morning he wired back that he had killed his moose—and the head is to be mounted by the A. & F. taxidermist.

* *

Which is the moose record—but one of many records being made by "the greatest sporting goods store in the world."

For Autumn Sports

Men's Autumn shooting suits of "Thorntweed," $35 to $40.

Women's shooting suits of "Thorntweed," corduroy, homespun or "Covey" cloth.

Golf, motor and riding clothes for men and women.

Sporting boots, hats, sweaters and shirts, for men and women.

The world's standard shotguns, properly fitted to you, $25 up.

"Jeffery" big game rifles.

Town-and-country topcoats, for men and women.

Luncheon and refreshment kits for motorists.

Laurentian country-club and lounge suits for men.

Ammunition cases and bags, gun cases, dog crates.

Packs specially adapted to North Woods hunting.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

HOT SUFFRAGE DRIVE BEGINS IN JERSEY

Week Before Special Election Finds Women Workers Feverishly Active.

RELUCTANT TO PREDICT

Mrs. Minnie Reynolds, Commander, Is Hopeful That State Will Set Example to Three Others.

Under two flags the militant forces engaged in the woman suffrage movement of New Jersey, reinforced by volunteer workers from other States, are making a determined fight to achieve victory for their cause at the special election a week from today, when the question of whether the women of President Wilson's State shall be given the ballot will be answered at the polls by the men of New Jersey.

The colors of the Women's Political Union of New Jersey—green, white, and violet—fly over the suffrage trenches in the northern counties which fringe the Hudson River and upper bay, while the suffragists of the counties south of Trenton are fighting under the orange, blue, and white of the Woman Suffrage Association of New Jersey.

The leaders in the suffrage fight are somewhat divided in their opinion as to what the outcome will be of the contest next Tuesday. But they are firmly united in their purpose of leaving nothing undone to bring victory their way. The indorsement given to their cause by President Wilson in a statement last week they regard as very helpful. On the very latest in suffrage posters in New Jersey the President's statement, surmounted by his latest picture, is reproduced.

Only Nugent Openly Opposes.

All the political parties of New Jersey early in the fight came out in favor of submitting the suffrage question to the voters. The Democrats and the Republicans went no further. The Progressives and the Socialists gave their full indorsement to the suffrage movement, but the leaders are not banking very heavily on these indorsements. The Socialists poll only 15,000 votes in New Jersey in general elections. The Progressives are an uncertain quantity.

As far as the suffrage leaders have been able to learn, the Republicans of New Jersey are not doing anything openly in opposition. But James F. Nugent, the Democratic boss of Essex County, is making open war on the suffrage cause and is looked upon by the suffrage leaders as their most formidable foe.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho will be the principal speaker at a big suffrage meeting in Paterson next Saturday, at which Senator William Hughes of New Jersey is slated to preside. Senator James Edgar Martine, his radical colleague, is circulating a letter over his signature excoriating the suffrage movement.

The suffrage referendum will be submitted to the voters in three States besides New Jersey at the elections this Fall. Suffrage battles are in progress in New York, in Massachusetts, and in Pennsylvania. But though they are fighting on four fronts the suffragists of New Jersey by common consent have been permitted to draw on other Eastern suffrage States for volunteer workers. This is due largely to the general belief that a favorable result in New Jersey, where a decision will be reached first, would have a powerful influence on the result in the other three States.

No matter by what avenue of ingress a stranger lands in New Jersey he is not left in doubt very long that the New Jersey women want the ballot and want it badly, and that they are willing to fight to get it. With the big suffrage drive under way the women fighting in the cause have come to an early realization of the importance of gaining control of the enemy's lines of communication. They are having every railroad station and every trolley terminal in every city, town, and hamlet of their State picketed, and about the first thing that confronts the arriving traveler is a very earnest request to support the cause of woman suffrage at the special election next week Tuesday.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES landed on Jersey soil at the Broad Street station in the populous heart of Newark yesterday, and in the passage leading to the street a suffrage worker thrust into his hand a sheaf of handbills in the colors of the Women's Political Union, advocating votes for women. In the unlit street beyond a little woman of almost distracting beauty—a volunteer worker from New York City—was spellbinding from a big touring car anchored at the curb to an ever-growing crowd which stopped, looked, and listened very intently and applauded vigorously when she finished.

The suffrage workers at this point of actual operations informed THE TIMES reporter that similar scenes could be witnessed at hundreds of other points where railroads and trolley lines brought in their floods of commuters and this statement was borne out by what THE TIMES man saw on his tour of observation.

Mrs. Reynolds Doesn't Predict.

The headquarters of the Women's Political Union at 79 Halsey Street in Newark is one of the busiest places in New Jersey. In an anteroom a dozen suffrage workers were busy sending out literature in rather cramped quarters. It is the intention of the suffrage workers to have their appeal reach every voter in the State before the polls open next Tuesday through the avenue of the mails. In an inner room sat Mrs. Minnie Reynolds, President of the Women's Political Union of New Jersey, with her Secretary.

She is a woman of middle age. There is nothing mannish about her except possibly the businesslike way in which she conducts the conversation necessary in the performance of her duties as commander in chief of one wing of the Jersey suffrage movement. She dresses with great simplicity. Mrs. Reynolds came from Colorado, where she was a newspaper woman and took active part in the suffrage fight in that pioneer suffrage State. She has been a resident of New Jersey for a number of years.

"I am not going to give you any forecast of the special election," said Mrs. Reynolds somewhat abruptly. "What good would it be. I might follow the example of the political leaders among the men and tell you that we felt sure of victory. But it would be nothing more than a guess. There is no previous experience to go by. There is no vote of other years. It will be the first test on the suffrage question in the East when the men of New Jersey go to the polls on Tuesday of next week. We know that some time we are going to win in the Eastern States as we have won in the West, and that some Eastern State will be the first to give the ballot to women. We hope this will be the time and New Jersey the State, but we do not know."

Mrs. Reynolds hastened to correct any impression that she was despairing of victory which her utterance might have conveyed.

"On the contrary," she said, "we feel very much encouraged, and have for some time. There has been a decided change in the sentiment. There is more interest and friendlier feeling toward our cause among the men."

"Does that change date from the time the President made his statement indorsing woman suffrage in his own State?" was asked.

"No," said Mrs. Reynolds with some emphasis. "It was noticeable before the President made his statement and before Secretary Tumulty and Secretary of War Garrison came out for woman suffrage. I think I can almost put my finger on the date when I first noticed it. It was the day of the destructive storm in the West—the 30th of September. We had our first big indoor rally that evening. It became necessary that I should preside at the meeting. My heart was in my boots as I started for the hall. The weather was terrible. I was afraid there would be no audience at all. But I went there and I found a jubilant, enthusiastic, happy and glowing throng."

Reverting to President Wilson's indorsement of their movement, Mrs. Reynolds said it had given the suffrage cause in New Jersey its biggest lift.

"The President's statement is worth thousands of votes to us," said Mrs. Reynolds. "State pride will prompt many voters who had no intention of going to the polls on Tuesday week to go there and vote in the affirmative on the suffrage amendment. It will have effect in another direction, too. Thousands of persons who never have given a thought to the suffrage question will begin to think now when a big man like the President comes out for woman suffrage. And people who cannot be spurred into thinking by any method very likely will accept the President's statement as a guarantee that it is all right to give women the ballot and vote accordingly."

"In any event," said Mrs. Reynolds after a moment's silence, "it will stop the vacant laughing of shallow minds and check these fools who go about yapping about woman suffrage, trying to make it a joke. It can be made a laughing matter no longer, now that the President has declared his belief in it."

Mrs. Reynolds was asked for her appraisal of the Progressive indorsement.

"The Progressive Party in New Jersey has all but gone out of existence," said Mrs. Reynolds with a wan smile. "From the Progressives as a party we do not expect much. But the fact that many voters who once were members of the Progressive Party, but now have returned to the Republican ranks, were given a strong bend and twist in favor of woman suffrage while they were Progressives will help immensely. I do not say that all the Progressives who have turned Republicans again will vote for woman suffrage, but most of them will.

Hope for Anti-Nugent Support.

"We did not ask the older parties for an indorsement this year. As far as we can learn, the Republican machine is not doing anything openly to defeat the amendment. Jim Nugent and his Democratic following are out in the open opposing us. One element of value in President Wilson's statement is that he drilled into the thick heads of the unthinking the fact that the Democratic Party is not against woman suffrage—that it is only Nugent. I have no doubt that he will use his machine to the limit to defeat the amendment, but he cannot control the independent Democrats who stood with Mr. Wilson, when he was Governor, in his fights.

Just now the machine element both in the Republican and Democratic organizations is on top in New Jersey. The machine element carried both primaries by overwhelming majorities," Mrs. Reynolds expressed the belief that the independent element in both parties was just as strongly for suffrage as were the Progressives.

"Any element in rebellion against its own machine is for us—that has been our experience in other States," said Mrs. Reynolds.

While the Progressive Party has gone to pieces the suffrage leader looks to it for the nucleus of the vote in favor of woman suffrage in New Jersey.

Fears the Brewing Interest.

"You can put this down," she said. "President Roosevelt got a big vote in this State when he was the Progressive candidate for President. Not all those who voted for Mr. Roosevelt will vote for us. But we will get the bulk of those who were good enough Progressives to stay with their party and vote for Everett Colby two years later. There were 45,000 such voters and I am just as sure of getting their votes for woman suffrage as I am of getting the vote of my own brother. That makes a nice little block of votes to begin with."

Mrs. Reynolds said the organized opposition that the suffragists feared most was that coming from the brewing interests in New Jersey. She said:

"They have brought with them the other unions dependent on the liquor trade—the bartenders', waiters', and cigarmakers' unions. I suppose they can see the handwriting on the wall and fear that a victory for woman suffrage will make it come true a little sooner. We have heard that they are using money to defeat us—that they are colonizing the Second, Fourth, Fifth, and Twelfth Wards of Newark. If that is true, we know of no way to prevent it.

"We have no organization that can meet such an emergency."

Mrs. Reynolds said she expected a suffrage victory in Bergen County and in the City of Passaic, but would venture no forecast with regard to the big cities, from which the bulk of the vote will come, at the special election on Tuesday.

The Woman Suffrage Association of New Jersey has established headquarters in Plainfield. This is the older organization of the two. It has existed since 1867. Mrs. E. F. Feickert, President of this organization, was found by THE TIMES reporter after a harrowing motor ride over abysmally dark and wretched country roads in a farmhouse at the foot of the Watchung Mountains which did not fit at all in any suffrage picture. The Feickert farm is about three miles out from Plainfield, where Mr. Feickert is a banker.

Mrs. Feickert took a far more hopeful view of the outlook for woman suffrage in New Jersey. "There has been a decided change in the sentiment of the men," said Mrs. Feickert. "I have spoken at a great many street meetings. Of late the crowds have been listening, not only politely, but attentively, and in some instances have been enthusiastic in applauding what we have had to say to them in support of a cause which does not naturally appeal to the men."

The organization of which Mrs. Feickert is President, besides a vigorous open-air campaign, has been conducting a house-to-house canvass throughout the rural districts. Mrs. Feickert said everything pointed to a good vote for woman suffrage among the farmers.

"The farmer's wife is her husband's partner in a much more real sense than the city woman is a partner of her husband," said the suffrage leader. "The farmer has more opportunity than the city man of learning how well suited woman is to take her place beside man in the working world."

The Woman's Suffrage Association of New Jersey has made work among the farmers their specialty. Miss Florence Leech of Montana has been engaged in this work since last January.

"We expect a good vote from the big industrial centres such as Paterson, Elizabeth, and Camden," said Mrs. Feickert. "We have had canvasses made. The returns have been so good that we hesitate in announcing them. But none of us would be surprised if we carried one or all of those cities. We are reasonably certain that we will carry all but one of the rural counties south of Trenton. Our canvasses indicate that we will have a plurality for woman suffrage of 10,000 in the southern counties, and 15,000 in the counties north of Trenton."

WOMEN TAKE PART IN TAMMANY FIGHT

For First Time They Invade the Sacred Precinct of Democratic Clubroom.

SPEAK IN TENTH DISTRICT

Give Men Politicians Sage Advice —Say "Round Up the Foreigners."

The women of the Tenth Assembly District—that section between Stanton and Fourteenth Streets, and Second Avenue and Avenue B—are not going to remain idle during this campaign merely because they have not the vote. They announced last night at a meeting of the Tammany district club, at 42 Second Avenue, that they were prepared to work with all their might for the ticket. The offer was accepted.

Three women speakers at last night's meeting were greeted with applause when they suggested ways in which they might be of service to the party—"for all women are Democrats at heart," one of them declared. They are going to meet with the district captains in a few days and plan a campaign to get the whole vote of the district out. They are going to talk to "the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker" about the party candidates.

"And if there is anything we women can do it is talk," one speaker said.

It was the usual district club meeting crowd that greeted the women, and no one could be found there who had ever heard of a political gathering of both men and women in a Tammany clubhouse. They had heard speeches in favor of "votes for women," but last night the women were not asking for the vote—they actually wanted to help without voting, and they made suggestions which would have done credit to a politician of years' training.

Dr. Solomon Rosenkranz presided at the meeting, which was attended by about 200 persons. The women speakers were Professor Isabella Pettus of New York University, Mrs. Robins A. Lau, President of the State Democratic Forum, and Mrs. Julia Sanders, the district leader of the Forum. William Harmon Black, William Ficke, candidate for Alderman, and Walter Friedland, candidate for Assembly, were the men speakers.

Professor Pettus attacked the proposed Constitution.

"I have been making a study of that Constitution," she said, "and I have been unable to find anything of merit in it. If it is adopted we shall not know what our laws are for some time."

Mrs. Lau told the meeting that the work of the Forum was not to stop in the Tenth Assembly District, but that it was to be continued all over the city.

"We feel that it is a great privilege to be allowed to come into the clubhouses," she said. "It is a splendid way to learn the principles of democracy. It is only the beginning of a great work ot teach democracy to more people. We wish that every district in the city would let us help them. The women would be a great help I'm sure."

The meeting applauded Mrs. Sanders, the women's district leader, when she pointed out that a very easy way to get more Tammany votes would be to get after the unnaturalized Germans.

"We must get as many as possible of them naturalized," she said. "The next thing to do is to get them into the Tammany Club, but that would be an easy task. We are going to help all we can in the campaign. Of course we will not make cart-tail speeches, for we don't believe in that sort of thing, but we can do a lot of talking without having meetings."

The officers of the women's organization in the Tenth Assembly District are Mrs. Pearl Brown, Chairman; Miss Anna Brown, Recording Secretary, and Miss Helen McCoy, Corresponding Secretary.

CHECKS SUFFRAGE ORATOR.

Woman in Crowd Retorts to Attack on Vote Opponents.

Men listening to speeches at an open-air meeting of Brooklyn suffragists in front of the Borough Hall at noon yesterday found an unexpected treat, when a bright, little woman in the crowd took issue with the speakers, and engaged them in a lively debate.

"Women who oppose the vote," said one of the spellbinders for the suffragists, "are just like the woman who declares that her neighbor should not have a flower garden because she objects to it."

"I beg your pardon, but that is not so," said a quietly dressed woman, who stepped forward from the auditors.

"Give her the floor!" yelled some of the men.

"No, this is not an open meeting," protested the suffragist.

"Open or not, I'll speak," insisted the interrupter. "Your assertion about the flower bed is wrong. That is not my attitude, and it is not the attitude of countless women. My objection to the vote is that it will take me out of my home. If I accept equal privileges, I must or should accept equal duties. I do not wish to sit in a jury box listening to the evidence in a murder trial or a divorce case. My place is in my home, to bring up my children, and try to win success as a wife and mother. I am content that my husband should do the voting for me."

With that the unknown champion walked away through the crowd, and the interrupted campaign for votes for women was resumed.

Lansing Too Busy to Register.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary Lansing announced today that he would not vote on Woman suffrage in New York this year because he did not have time to go to New York to register. Inasmuch as he will not vote, the Secretary has declined to express his views.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Luxurious Furs

Long & Short-Coats—Wraps-Boleros-Jackets Pellerines-Scarfs-Muffs & Sets-Cheruit-Bernard Havet-Aaron Robert of Paris & other noted Couturiers have contributed to this wonderful collection embracing the fashionable furs of the season designed for every occasion.

NORWEGIAN WOMEN VOTE.

Take Part for the First Time in Election for Storthing.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 11.—Women are voting today for the first time in a Norwegian general election. There are 170,000 new electors on the rolls. Press forecasts are that the women's vote will bring large gains to the Socialist representation in Parliament, making that the strongest single party, although the Government expects to maintain itself by a combination of three political groups.

The Socialist platform is largely anti-military. The Government program includes grain monopoly, old age pensions, and restrictions of almost a prohibitive character on the sale of alcoholic liquor.

The Norwegian Storthing unanimously agreed on June 11, 1913, to extend female suffrage so that all women would have the right to vote at Parliamentary elections without regard to the amount of their income tax.

A bill passed in 1907 provided that women who had paid their taxes for the year preceding or those whose husbands had paid for them were qualified to vote at any election. This enactment added about 300,000 to the electorate.

NO GIFTS FOR N. G. N. Y.

General O'Ryan Orders Return of Aluminium Company's Present.

The National Guard of New York, will not be permitted to receive gifts from business men or corporations in appreciation of services in riot duty, according to a decision by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of New York.

Company C, First Infantry, of Watertown, Captain R. F. Ryan, a few weeks ago was ordered to Massena on riot duty to protect the property of the Aluminium Company of America during a strike. After the strike, the corporation, in appreciation of the services rendered by Company C, presented it, through Captain O'Ryan, with some aluminium cooking utensils. General O'Ryan in a letter to Colonel C. H. Hitchcock, directing the return of the utensils, wrote:

"I am informed that the duty performed by Captain Ryan's company at Massena was efficiently performed and impartially filled, and that the gift of aluminium ware sent to Captain Ryan has no significance, so far as the company is concerned, other than a service performed by the troops.

"There is, however, objection to the acceptance of the gift by Captain Ryan on behalf of the company. The statement is not infrequently made that National Guard troops are or may be used in labor controversies involving strikes, in the interest of the employer, and against the employe. No avoidable incident should be permitted to occur which will give color to such charge. The troops on duty at Massena, were not there in the interest of either party to the dispute which led to disorder, but were there as the representative of the State, and solely in the interest of law and order. I desire that you direct Captain Ryan to return the gift referred to with suitable expression of appreciation, and explanation of the decision which makes this action necessary."

AVIATION FOR MILITIA.

Aero Club Appoints Committee at General O'Ryan's Request.

At the request of Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, the Aero Club of America yesterday appointed a special committee to co-operate in organizing an aviation section for the New York National Guard. The committee consists of Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club; W. Redmond Cross and Henry Woodhouse, Governors, and R. C. Bolling, a member.

Mr. Bolling was Captain of the Motor Machine Gun Troops at the first Plattsburg camp, and has just completed his course of training as an aeroplane pilot. Through the National Aeroplane Fund, the National Guard of this State has received $11,250 in cash with which to buy an aeroplane and train five officers and two mechanics. In his letter to Mr. Hawley asking the co-operation of the Aero Club, General O'Ryan says:

"I have received authority from the Governor to organize an aviation detachment, and to accept such benefits on behalf of the military service for aviation purposes as were offered in your communication of Aug. 31. Recognizing the very valuable and intelligent assistance which may be rendered by the Aero Club of America in the development of military aviation in the National Guard, I write to ask the further co-operation of the club in the development of our plans as hereinafter outlined, and in securing the enlistment of young men suitable for aviation service."

Get Another Alleged Wiretapper.

Frederick Morley, whom New York detectives have been seeking as the leader of a band of "wiretappers" who swindled Claude E. Clebourne, an automobile salesman from Bath, England, out of $7,400, was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday. He is wanted there on a charge of larceny, but District Attorney Perkins will ask that he be turned over to this State for prosecution on a more serious charge. Two members of the band, James Mahoney and Charles Smith, have pleaded guilty, and Robert White, a third man, is in the Tombs awaiting arraignment.

Show Safety Auto Fenders.

An exhibition of safety fenders used on automobiles will be given this afternoon at West 119th Street and Claremont Avenue under the direction of the Safety First Society. Among those who are expected to be present are Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Commissioner of Public Works Ralph Folks, Third Deputy Police Commissioner Lawrence B. Dunham, Inspector Max Schmittberger, Inspector Thomas Meyers, Congressman Murray Hulbert, and William C. Poertner, President of the Motor Dealers Contest Association.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Trimmed Millinery

Charming types of the new vogue are here in original models from the leading modistes of Paris.

Specially featured this season

COPIES OF PARIS MODEL HATS

ALSO MANY ORIGINAL CREATIONS

At the low price of

$15.00

In this collection are the smartest modes of the season trimmed in the popular materials sanctioned by fashion.

MILLINERY SALON THIRD FLOOR

WILSON NUPTIALS TO AWAIT CONGRESS

Expected to Take Place in December, Soon After the First Week of the Session.

COUPLE MAY VISIT SOUTH

Cousins Urge Pass Christian, Miss., for Honeymoon—Mrs. Galt Hears the President Make Address.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The best information obtainable on the subject indicates that the wedding of Mrs. Norman Galt and President Wilson will not take place until December, with the probability that the ceremony will be performed after the first week of the session of Congress, which will begin on Dec. 6. From now on the President will be very busy in preparation for the coming legislative meeting, and it will be necessary for him to devote a large part of his time to going over the estimates of appropriations, preparing his annual address to the Senate and the House and attending to the many details which the President must personally supervise in connection with the beginning of legislative business.

Judging from the guarded remarks made by persons in a position to know, the chances appear to be that the President will wait until the busy opening days of the Congress session are over before he leads Mrs. Galt to the nuptial altar. By adopting this plan he would be free to devote the rest of December to his honeymoon, without being burdened with pressing official matters.

Congress always takes a recess of two weeks or more for the Christmas holidays, and this period is usually one of recreation for the President. During the Christmas season of 1913—his first year in the White House—President Wilson and his family went to Pass Christian, Miss., for rest and recreation. The Misses Lucy and Mary Smith of New Orleans, cousins of the President, who are guests at the White House, are credited with urging the President to choose Pass Christian for his honeymoon. Other friends of Mr. Wilson, it is said, have suggested that Pass Christian would be an ideal place. Nobody in authority, however, is making any statement to indicate that the place where the honeymoon is to be spent has been selected.

Reports that the couple might go to the San Diego or San Francisco Exposition apparently were dispelled today, when the President, replying to an invitation from school children in San Diego asking him to visit the Exposition there, wrote that he saw no possibility of visiting the Pacific Coast at present.

It is still the plan to have the wedding ceremony in Mrs. Galt's home here. That the bride has decided on a demi-toilet rather than a traveling costume, as first considered, is indicated by the fact of several of her family connection having placed orders for gowns of this character to be delivered Nov. 1.

The departure of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo tomorrow for a three weeks' absence on the Pacific Coast, and the fact that Miss Margaret Wilson, who opens her short series of concerts tomorrow night in Buffalo, has planned a brief visit the second week in November, confirm the belief that the President and his fiancée do not expect to shorten the period of their engagement.

President Wilson did a little shopping today. He walked from the White House to a leather goods store and bought a traveling bag. This gave rise to the impression that he was preparing for a wedding trip within the immediate future. In the afternoon he walked from the White House to Continental Memorial Hall, not far away where he delivered an address at the silver jubilee celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Galt heard the President deliver his address. She arrived at the hall in advance of the President's appearance and was escorted to a seat in a box near the stage. She was the object of much attention.

In his address the President made a remark that many of those in the hall construed as a reference to his engagement until he finished the sentence and showed that he had in mind something different.

"I know of no body of persons comparable with a body of ladies for creating an atmosphere of opinion," said the President. "I have myself in part yielded to the influence of that atmosphere." A titter went around the hall and there was some light hand-clapping, which died away as the President finished the sentence, saying: "—for it took me a long time to observe how I was going to vote in New Jersey."

Those present realized that the remark applied to the President's recent announcement that he intended to vote for the woman suffrage amendment to the New Jersey Constitution.

Recently the President has taken to walking more than ever before. Mrs. Galt is fond of walking, and the story is told here that it was this mutual liking for constitutionals that brought about the meeting between President Wilson and Mrs. Galt. According to the story, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, who resides at the White House, had been ill, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, advised her to take up walking as a means of regaining health and strength. Dr. Grayson, it is said, agreed to furnish a walking companion for Miss Bones, and selected Mrs. Galt, an old friend of his. Through Miss Bones, the story goes, Mrs. Galt met Miss Margaret Wilson and her father.

Dr. Grayson celebrated his thirty-seventh birthday today. He received gifts from Mrs. Galt and the President.

Congratulations from all parts of the world continued to arrive at the White House. One cablegram came from President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala. The President is personally answering the messages.

A dinner was given by President Wilson at the White House tonight for Mrs. Galt, the small party including Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, who leave tomorrow for their trip through the West.

60,000 SKIRTMAKERS WILL NOT TOIL TODAY

Union Refuse to Obey Order of Mayor's Committee to Work on Columbus Day.

The 60,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will take a Columbus Day holiday in spite of the decision of the Mayor's Council of Conciliation that they should work.

After it became known that the union intended to disregard the order that Columbus Day should be a working day, Dr. Felix Adler, Chairman of the Council of Conciliation, called into conference at his residence last night City Chamberlain Henry Bruere of the Council; Benjamin Schlessinger, President of the Union, and E. J. Wile, President of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association.

It was pointed out to Mr. Schlessinger that both the union and the manufacturers had agreed to abide by the rulings of the Council of Conciliation, and he was urged not to make an issue of the question whether Columbus Day should be a holiday or not. Mr. Schlessinger held that the order could not be regarded as an authentic act of the council for the reason that on Oct. 5, when the order was made, the representatives of the union, who were attending the trials of union men on the charge of murder, were not present. He flatly refused to order the members of the union to work today, pointing out that they had not worked on Oct. 12 for the past five years.

Whether the position of Mr. Schlessinger was correct will be made a subject for consideration at the next official meeting of the council on Oct. 22, when other questions between the union and the manufacturers will come up for adjustment.

"When we promised to abide by the decisions of the Mayor's council," said Schlessinger after the meeting, we supposed no decisions would be reached until both sides had been heard. The union side was not heard on this holiday question, and the decision was simply what the manufacturers wanted. We will obey no such decisions."

WILLETT LEAVES SING SING.

"Judge," Attacked by Convicts, Asked to Go to Great Meadow.

William Willett's title is now "ex-Judge of the Sing Sing Prisoners' Court." The erstwhile Queens Congressman, who went to prison because of his effort to get a Supreme Court Justiceship and succeeded in ascending the bench after being imprisoned, did not find the post to his liking after all. He resigned of his own accord, it was said last night, by sending a request to the State Superintendent of Prisons that he be transferred from Sing Sing to the Great Meadow Prison.

Willett was transferred from Sing Sing yesterday morning. His departure followed close on the heels of reports about an attack made on him last week by a prisoner who was formerly a pugilist and whom Willett sentenced to ten days in a cell for "contempt of the Mutual Welfare League Court," over which Willett was presiding. Less than a month ago, it was reported that another aggrieved prisoner in the court struck Willett on the head with a stool that happened to be within reach at the time, but the prison authorities denied the story of that attack.

While Willett was not seriously hurt by the convict's attack last week, it is believed that this, together with the frequent recurrence of his name in connection with reports from Sing Sing, prompted some of his friends to urge his transfer to a prison less in the limelight.

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine." Also a la Carte.

The Rendezvous of Happy Diners!

5th Avenue Restaurant

ENTRANCE 24th ST

Buy Lamps, Lighting Fixtures, Oil Heaters THAT WE MAKE.

"Miller" lamps and fixtures, Electric, Gas and Oil, are made from Beautiful Designs, in a Great Variety of Styles and are WELL made.

See "MILLER" Fixtures if you are building.

"MILLER" HEATERS

Are PERFECTLY SAFE, SMOKELESS, AUTOMATICALLY EXTINGUISHED.

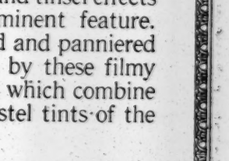
The "Miller" is the Best Oil Heater Made.

Ask Dealers for Miller Lamps and Heaters. If they will not supply, we can.

Edward Miller & Co., New York

68 and 70 Park Pl., near Woolworth Bldg.

Tear this ad out as a reminder to buy and try the "active man's underwear."



Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

7-20-4 R. O. SULLIVAN

Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

ADVERTISEMENT.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH-PURE-SWEET

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Of Unusual Interest—

Our Fall Importation of Metal Laces from France and Switzerland

AT the Paris fashion openings, laces—especially the new metal and tinsel effects—were a notably prominent feature. The spirit of the present puffed and panniered mode is delightfully expressed by these filmy silver and gold-encrusted laces, which combine so exquisitely with the pale pastel tints of the new evening frocks.

Macy's is most fortunate in being one of the few firms able to secure a large and unusually interesting collection of real novelties in metal laces, for with many of the leading designers at the front, and still more looms at a standstill for want of expert workers, these laces are daily growing more difficult to obtain. This exquisite collection, therefore, is a triumph for the Macy policies.

Shown with these imports are some very lovely designs made in America—the finest productions of the domestic looms.

These novelty laces include bands, galloons, edgings, demi and full-width flouncings. Silver effects are especially favored this season. Made on white net, these delicately traced silver designs are frost-like in their loveliness.

Metal filet laces are among the very new things shown.

The lovely "Lame" effects—on white, gold, silver or black grounds—some with touches of color introduced among the metal threads.

A novelty lace on tinsel craquelle net is made inexpressibly rich by heavy gold and silver embroidery in conventional designs.

A new "scintalline" net—cobwebby gauze in a shadowy pattern that shades from silver to steel.

Fascinating is an all-over black net with silver leaves sprayed over it.

Pale fleurs-de-lis contrast delicately with their long, slender stalks and leaves in silver or gold on a white or black net flouncing.

Prices range from 19c for narrow little bands up to $10.48 for 45-inch flouncings.

Paris is Using Spangled All-overs

and they are here in all the striking new designs.

Iris—shimmering with a pale opalescent loveliness.

Wave and serpentine effects—some almost barbaric in their gorgeous colorings.

Flat dull silver spangles woven in classic designs on white net.

Spangled all-overs, heavily flower encrusted—of regal splendor.

Ombre silk nets that shade from turquoise to the new deep blue—from palest salmon pink to cerise—and in other equally lovely effects. Yard, $1.39.

Macy's—Main Floor.

CITY HEADS FIGHT SMALL SALARY CUTS

Budget Committee Hearing Appeals Faces a Fire of Objections.

REHEARING FOR SCHNEIDER

Judge Gibbs Says Court Clerks Take Lives In Their Hands, and Instances Bomb in the Bronx.

The Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Mathewson of the Bronx, held their first session yesterday in the Controller's office to hear appeals from the decision of the sub-committee in reference to salary reduction. So much time was taken up in hearing objections from heads of departments that some of the members became disgusted and the appeal days may be cut short.

County Clerk William F. Schneider demanded an official list of the sub-committee's recommendations, and when the Controller said there was no money or time to make up such a list, Mr. Schneider said he couldn't talk intelligently without knowing the facts.

"You were able to talk to the newspapers," commented the Controller.

"Yes," said Mr. Schneider, "and I stand on what I said."

"Go ahead with your objections," said the Controller.

"I am a taxpayer," began the County Clerk. "I am assessed at $150,000 personal tax, while Mr. McAneny is assessed at $3,000 and none of the other city officials are assessed at all—"

"What has that got to do with us?" asked the Controller.

Schneider Argues for an Hour.

"I'm going to have my say, or I will take my hat and walk out," snapped Mr. Schneider. He said he would pass over the cut made in the salary of his son, who is auditor of his office, but there were others he could not pass over. He told of the reduction in the salary of Law Clerk Edward J. Stapleton, who has been in the office for thirty-five years, from $3,500 to $2,800, and also objected to reductions in the salaries of Joseph S. Moss, a searcher connected with the office twenty-nine years, from $2,100 to $1,200, and Charles E. Lewis, docket clerk, connected with the office twenty years, whose salary was cut from $2,400 to $1,800. After an hour's discussion it was decided to let Mr. Schneider go before the sub-committee again and have another chance before the main committee later.

Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer of the City Court complained that G. W. Rullson, the law librarian of his court, had his salary reduced from $3,000 to $2,820. He also objected to the reduction in the salary of J. J. Murphy, who acts as the confidential stenographer for the ten Judges of the court.

"If this goes through, we'll lose Mr. Murphy," said Judge O'Dwyer, "and I don't know where we can get another stenographer capable of doing the stenographing work for ten Judges at $1,200 a year. It's too bad that the little salaries have been interfered with while the big salaries have not been touched."

County Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the Bronx protested against the reduction of the salary of his chief clerk, E. J. O'Brien, from $3,500 to $1,800.

"I challenge the sub-committee or the administration to point out any other chief clerk of a county court in a county of 700,000 people getting the munificent salary of $1,800 a year," said Judge Gibbs. "I think $3,500 is too little. You're laying too much stress on the fact that because a business house can go out and on account of wrong economic conditions get men for $1,000 who are worth $3,000, the city should do likewise. I believe that the city should set an example and pay a living wage. Why, these men take their lives in their hands every time they go into the Courts."

Gibbs Tells of Bomb Dangers.

The Controller and the others laughed at this and Judge Gibbs went on:

"That's all right, but you haven't had a bomb exploded under your chair. We have had a bomb exploded in our Court."

Frank W. Arnold, assistant Public Administrator of New York County, complained of the reduction in salaries of two clerks.

"Are you arguing from the point of view of hardship to the man or public interest?" asked the Controller.

"I am arguing in favor of the public interest when I speak for an employe who has given long and faithful service," replied Mr. Arnold.

Others who argued against salary reduction in their offices were Assistant District Attorney Richard Mitchell of the Bronx, John Kadel, representing the Bronx County Clerk's office; Coroner William J. Flynn of the Bronx, Coroner Frank S. Senior of Brooklyn, Coroner Timothy Healy of New York County, and Charles E. Reynor, Superintendent of the New York City Department of the United States Life Saving Corps.

The Mayor's estimate of requirements for his office for 1916 is $61,350, the same as the 1915 allowance. Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx has requested $453,141.57 for next year, an increase of $19,701.91. The New York Zoological Garden has asked for $200,000, the same as for 1915. The New York Botanical Garden wants $115,775, an increase of $8,612. The Board of City Magistrates asks $808,818.07, which is $47,261.15 greater than the 1915 allowance for the two divisions. The Department of Licenses has asked for $179,053, an increase of $7,128, and the Board of Elections has asked for $1,598,154, an increase of $287,064.

The Budget Committee will meet again tomorrow morning.

CAN'T ADOPT GRANDCHILD.

Court Refused Petition Which Father Opposed.

Surrogate Fowler refused the application yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Frances De Giers, who had asked that they be appointed legal parents of Muriel Elizabeth Stevenson, the seven-year-old granddaughter of Mrs. De Giers and daughter of Clarence Adair Stevenson, Mrs. De Giers's son by a former marriage.

Mrs. Helen Wall Stevenson, the girl's mother, who was divorced by Stevenson in 1912, consented to the adoption, while the father and his present wife, Mrs. May Hall Stevenson, opposed the proceeding. Stevenson is an aviator.

Immediately the decision of the Surrogate was announced Frank J. Griffin, attorney for the first Mrs. Stevenson, said that he intended in behalf of his client to start a proceeding that would set aside the divorce decree, or so modify it that Mrs. Stevenson, the child's mother, would gain the custody of the little girl, who is now living with Mrs. De Giers.

The grandmother in her application had charged that the little girl's father had abandoned her, but the Surrogate ruled that he found no evidence of abandonment after hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses.

TELL WHY NEARING WAS TURNED OUT

Pennsylvania's Trustees Say the Professor Had the Misfortune of Being Misunderstood.

CALL HIS EFFORTS 'SINCERE'

But Say Public and Students' Parents Misinterpreted His Remarks —Declare for Free Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania broke a silence of five months today and explained why they had dismissed Dr. Scott Nearing, Assistant Professor of Economics, from the Faculty of the Wharton School. According to the trustees, Dr. Nearing was dismissed because his public views and utterances during his connection with the university were misunderstood by the public and by the parents of students to such an extent that they reflected unfavorably upon the university as a whole.

The dismissal, the trustees said, had absolutely nothing to do with the question of "academic freedom of speech." Dr. Nearing will not be reappointed. The fight in his behalf, it is expected, will be continued.

Another resolution, introduced by Wharton Barker, commits the university to a policy of free speech in accord with the definition of the true function of a university as described by Thomas H. Huxley of Aberdeen University. Both resolutions were adopted unanimously. Several members were absent. The Secretary said later: "The Nearing matter will not come up again so far as I know."

The Morris resolution aiming to avoid misunderstanding of the position of the university toward freedom of academic opinion, provides for a "minute to be entered upon the records of the board," which is summarized as follows:

The charter of the university charges the trustees with the selection of fit persons as professors of instruction. The failure to renew Scott Nearing's contract to teach has caused the assumption to be made and circulated that this action indicated a policy to restrict or prevent academic discussion. This belief is unwarranted, and nothing could be further from the truth. Continuing, the minute says:

"When individual opinions of members of the teaching staff are expressed in a proper manner, upon proper occasions, and with proper respect for the dignity of their relationship to the university and their consequent responsibility to the institution, such opinions and utterances are welcomed as indicative of progressive growth—no matter how divergent they may be from current or general beliefs.

"In order to discharge the duty laid upon the board by the charter, the Trustees are required to observe and determine the qualifications of prospective teachers before appointing them as professors. The usual routine is an engagement as instructor, an advance to an assistant professorship, followed, if justified, by appointment to a professorship.

"Dr. Nearing followed this usual course. He was found to have an attractive personality and many good qualities as a teacher. During the entire period of the few years in which he was connected with the university, however, his efforts, although doubtless perfectly sincere, were so constantly misunderstood by the public and by many parents of students that, much to the regret of the Trustees, they felt unable to give him the promotion to a professorship which he would otherwise have obtained.

"When an individual teacher's methods, language and temperament provoke continued and widespread criticism alike from parents of students and from the general public, who know him only by his public utterances, the freedom of choice in selection of some other person is a right equally as inherent in the board of trustees, legally charged with its exercise by the charter, as is the right of freedom of opinion and thought and teaching in the faculties. And this duty must be exercised for the good of the university as a whole."

The following, a portion of a resolution adopted by the board in 1913, is reaffirmed in the Morris resolution:

"It is natural for some of the younger teachers to take themselves and their opinions upon current social or economic questions more seriously than is warranted by the extent of their practical experience. It is only the passage of years which leads discreet professors as well as other workers in the world to be tolerant of the opinions of other students of life as it exists.

"Infallible wisdom cannot be expected to hover continuously over the chairs of all professors, any more than over all board rooms of trustees, or over all newspapers or any other offices. Differences of opinion must always exist. But if sanity and good temper and sober-mindedness are kept in view by all persons—trustees, professors, students, and public—there will seldom be any occasion for criticism and none at all for an outcry on behalf of liberty of opinion and freedom of speech at the University of Pennsylvania."

TO FILL ARMORIES WITH SCHOOLBOYS

National School Camp Association Submits Its Incorporation Papers.

TO DRILL TWICE A WEEK

Ernest K. Coulter Heads Movement to Enroll 1,000,000 in U. S. Army for Defense.

The National School Camp Association, which announced that its purpose was to give military training to schoolboys and eventually to form a volunteer army of reserves of 1,000,000 youths with military training, submitted incorporation papers to the Supreme Court in this city yesterday. The association said in an announcement yesterday:

"The National School Camp Association has been organized to give military training to the youth of American schools—public, parochial, and private. It is working in co-operation with the regular army authorities and those of the National Guard and the State Governments of every State in the Union. It proposes to call for 1,000,000 volunteers from among the youth of America to train as the United States Army of Defense.

"A course of study is now being prepared by the army authorities which will be followed by the enrolled volunteers during the current school year. The use of all State armories has been secured for instruction purposes, and organization of the students of all New York schools—including the higher grammar grades, the high schools, colleges and universities—will begin immediately. Drills will be held in the armories two days a week, and it is expected to use every armory in the city every afternoon in the week. Drills will be held after school hours so as not to interfere with regular school work. Drillmasters will be furnished by the regular army and the National Guard."

The incorporators of the association are Ernest K. Coulter, for ten years clerk of the Children's Court in this city and head of the Big Brother Movement; William Hard, editor of Everybody's Magazine; Arthur S. Hoffman, editor of Adventure Magazine; Edward F. Brown, head of the New York School Lunch Committee; Dr. Charles W. Berry, State Sanitary Supervisor; Frederick L. Long, Executive Secretary of the National School Camp Association, and Charles G. Bond, law partner of Mr. Coulter.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

THE MAINSPRING

of an Industrial Terminal is the location—You may have perfected all the other component parts of your organization, but without the *proper location* there is certain to be a great loss of time. The success of the Degnon Terminal is a matter of record.

For illustrated Booklet write 30 E. 42d St., New York City 'Phone Murray Hill—7505.

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

BRITAIN TELLS WHY MEAT WAS SEIZED

Continued from Page 1.

would have assumed a very different complexion and it would then have been necessary, no doubt, for the British Government to establish that the consignees in fact were known to be engaged in supplying the German Government.

"This, however, was not the course adopted by the Chicago packers. Vast quantities of lard, meat, bacon, and oils, far in excess of any possible requirements of the Scandinavian countries, were shipped to Copenhagen in part to named consignees, but for the greater part to the packers' own agents or their order, and it was from the first claimed that all these consignments were shipped on, or with a view to, bona fide sales to neutrals.

Got Documentary Evidence.

"From the evidence, however, of cablegrams and letters in the possession of the British Government, which were ultimately produced in court, it was clear that the packers' agents in these neutral countries, and also several of the consignees, who purported to be genuine neutral buyers, were merely persons engaged by the packers on commission, or sent by the packers from their German branches, for the purpose of insuring the immediate transit of these consignments to Germany.

"The whole scheme was disclosed in a series of letters from a Hamburg correspondent of Messrs. Cudahy, who was obviously in touch with the representatives in Hamburg and Rotterdam of practically all of the packers. Agents and managers were sent from Germany to Copenhagen, where they established themselves in hotels; two of these agents formed themselves into a Danish importing company which had an enormous trade; the importance was emphasized of using the names of persons already in the provision trade, and neutrals were induced, for a consideration, to lend their names as pretended consignees; careful instructions were given as to the names to be inserted in the bills of lading and other documents; and these agents kept the packers informed from time to time as to the prohibitions against export in the various neutral countries and as to the ports (including Genoa) to which it was most desirable to ship the goods. Some agents were found, on special instructions, to be moving about from place to place in Europe, and in one case the name of a German agent was in the cables changed to the innocent name of 'Davis' when it was discovered that the original name was regarded as suspicious by the British censorship.

"The telegrams showed orders given from Rotterdam for delivery to Copenhagen and Scandinavian ports, from Copenhagen for delivery to Swedish and Norwegian ports, and from Rotterdam and Copenhagen for delivery to Genoa; so that it obviously mattered little what the port of delivery was so long as it was conveniently situated for transit to Germany. Offers were, on special instructions, made in German currency, for the convenience, obviously, of German buyers. There were clear indications of consultation with the packers' German house as to the ports to which goods should be sent.

A special cable code was invented, as to which, however, nothing more was disclosed than that 'arnham' meant 'ship to Copenhagen.' Special and hastily devised arrangements were made for payment by the establishing of large credits in Scandinavian banks, arrangements which from the urgency of the cables connected with them were obviously no part of the ordinary course of the packers' business, and in some cases there were payments which clearly came directly or indirectly from Germany and from the Deutsche Bank.

Cargoes Insured in Germany.

Indeed, it was stated to Messrs. Cudahy by their Hamburg correspondent that German bankers had evidently accumulated large balances in New York, Rotterdam, and Copenhagen; and as to the object of this there could be no doubt. There were indications sometimes of the insurance of the goods in Germany; sometimes of precautions taken to insure in other than German companies; but with a few unimportant exceptions no insurance policies were produced.

"The Holland-America Line was seen to be refusing the packers' shipments, for it required a guarantee against re-export to Germany which they could not give; and at an early stage the line was approached with a proposal that it should, for the convenience and greater safety of the packers, transfer some of its vessels to the American flag, a proposal to which it declined to accede. The consequence was that a special line was formed to engage in this trade.

"In spite of all this the pretense was stoutly kept up to the end that the whole business was bona fide neutral trade, and that the packers had no interest beyond that of selling and consigning to neutral buyers, and it was not till the actual trial that the admission was made on behalf of some of them that a large part of the goods was probably intended to go through to Germany. And there were strong indications that it was not merely a civilian German destination which was contemplated. The German ports to which the goods were going, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Stettin, were all military or naval depots and headquarters of troops. The fat bacon, besides being of value for army rations, was, as the British Government were informed, in much demand in Germany as being the raw material of glycerine, which is the most important constituent of explosives. The meat was packed suitably for army use, and indeed in the case of the smoked bacon and Armour's tinned boiled beef was of the kind supplied or offered to the British Army; and on the case put forward by the packers it was necessary to imagine that while engaged in supplying the armies of Great Britain, France and Russia they should by some inexplicable oversight have omitted to turn their attention to the opportunities for enormous profits offered by Germany and Austria.

Suggested Press Crusade.

"Messrs. Cudahy's Hamburg correspondent expressly stated with regard to the cargo on the four ships whose cases were tried that his information was that most of the goods had long ago been sold to Germany; he reported that Messrs. Morris' German agent was skeptical about the release of the Alfred Nobel cargo as it was 'too open-faced a case of the lard being intended for Germany,' and that apparently this same German agent has suggested that the packers should make 'a big noise' in the American press; and the picture drawn in these frank communications was one of German agents eagerly awaiting the release of their goods and calculating the prospects of their being promptly passed through Danish and Scandinavian ports to Germany.

"Yet in spite of all this, the claim was put forward and firmly maintained to the end that everything that had been done was perfectly bona fide trade, but documents which could easily have been produced had this been true were never forthcoming.

"With perhaps a few minor exceptions, the packers produced no contracts, no invoices, no insurance policies, and no checks or other proof of sale or payments; their affidavits were in the most general terms, and were put in at the very last moment, some of them even after the trial had begun; and no attempt was made by any written or other evidence to explain away the damning evidence of the telegrams and letters disclosed by the Crown. The inference was clear and irresistible that no such attempt could be made, and that any written evidence there was would have merely confirmed the strong suspicion, amounting to a practical certainty, that the whole of the operations of shipment to Copenhagen and other neutral ports were a mere mask to cover a determined effort to transmit vast quantities of supplies through to the German and Austrian armies.

"It is claimed, therefore, that the seizure of all the cargoes was amply justified by the facts known at the time, the facts subsequently discovered and disclosed, and the conduct of the packers throughout; and that the British Government required to call in aid nothing but the long recognized and elementary principles of international law."

PACKERS REPEAT DENIAL.

British Charges Based on Inferences, Armour Lawyer Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Charles J. Faulkner, attorney for the Armour Packing Company, who returned today from Washington, where he conferred with Secretary Lansing concerning the confiscation of meat cargoes, had this to say tonight of the charges made in the British memorandum and presented to the State Department:

"The denial of the Armour, Morris, and Swift interests a week ago of a story containing essentially the same charges as are contained in the actual text of the memorandum will be reiterated. The memorandum is built, not upon facts, but upon the inferences drawn by Judge Samuel Evans of London, who decided the prize court cases. Judge Evans in his inferences drawn in connection with his decision went far beyond the facts in intimating an agreement existed between Chicago packers and the German Government for the shipment of meats."

The charges contained in the memorandum, according to Mr. Faulkner, were discussed by him with Secretary Lansing several days ago.

"I saw the court's decision, and discussed the attendant inferences on which the British memorandum is based, with Secretary Lansing," said Mr. Faulkner. "My impression is that the note to be sent to the British Government covering the seizing of American goods will be couched in strong terms."

PACKERS' MEETING PROTESTS.

May Appeal to Congress with Regard to Meat Seizures.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 11.—Members of the American Meat Packers' Association, representing a $750,000,000 industry, today in convention individually and collectively condemned the seizure of meat cargoes by Great Britain. A report issued by the Executive Committee reads:

"The practical closing of neutral ports to our trade is a very serious matter if maintained. The recent decision of the British prize courts, confiscating certain cargoes of meat food product, will have a very far-reaching effect in this country.

"The loss is not to be measured by the amounts involved in the specific cases upon which the decision has been rendered. If these customers are forbidden to take our products there will be a resultant surplus on this country, which, in turn, will react upon the live stock industry."

In his opending address President John J. Felin urged that every person use his influence to have the United States Government take a decisive stand regarding the shipping of meat to neutral countries.

"Every member, whether he does an export business or not," said Mr. Felin, "should use his influence in every honorable way to protect our trade with neutral countries. You are indirectly affected even though you do no export business, and I urge you to do this for the good of all American manufacturers." The delegates expressed themselves as confident that before the sessions ended a formal demand would be made in the form of a memorial to Congress that some action be taken.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Macy's Oriental Rug Bazaar Fourth Floor

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy's Oriental Rug Bazaar Fourth Floor

This Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS At Reductions of 25%

Provides the Opportunity of the Season to Secure Exquisite and Authentic Oriental Floor Coverings.

On Many of the Choicest Specimens of a $200,000 Collection, prices that were already "Lowest-in-the-City" have been further reduced fully a fourth.

To those who know the extent, the inclusiveness, and authenticity of Macy's wonderful collection of Oriental Rugs, the fact that prices have been radically reduced will crowd the department.

Kirmanshahs—Room size, for drawing rooms; Sarouks—Large and small, for library and dining room; Gorovans and Khorossans for living room or dining room; Mahals and Muskabads for library or living room; and many other rugs suitable for all purposes at prices as low as Macy's ever offered.

You will find hundreds of our best rugs specially reduced for this sale,—you will also find a few at Macy's regular prices, which are as usual "Lowest-in-the-City."

Macy's—Oriental Rug Bazaar, Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

An Autumn Bridal Procession

The bride, her six bridesmaids, flower girls, maid of honor, and all handsomely gowned, is now an added feature at GIMBELS greatest among many Fashion Successes—

"La Promenade des Toilettes"

We anticipate about 20,000 spectators today to view the magnificent display of Indoor-Outdoor Sport Costumes, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Latest French Millinery, besides Suits and Dress accessories for all occasions.

Mannequins Promenade Daily.

At 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

At 1:30 P. M. to 3 P. M.

Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BANKERS

(Under Supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York)

Tuesday, October 12th

Open ALL DAY As Usual From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

If you have a holiday, why not come in and get acquainted with us? We allow interest as follows:

4% Per Annum on Interest Accounts. 2% on Checking Accounts on requisite balance.

Main Floor, Rear Balcony

MEN!—The *Last Day*—TODAY!

Of the Great

$14.75

Sale of Men's $22 to $25 Fall and Winter

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Still almost limitless choices among positively the **BEST** clothing we ever remember having seen for the money. New, smart, and SPLENDIDLY tailored. One of the most important of all our 5th Birthday Offerings. **Act NOW!**

Fourth Floor.

PHONE MAIN 6900

Our 36th Year

PIONEER FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES

37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue

Largest in New York

MOVING, STORAGE, SHIPPING

Rug and Carpet Cleaning

CHRISTMAN PIANOS

Are ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

Latest Models Now on Exhibition.

Special Bargains in Used Pianos.

Chickering, Upright	$190
Knabe, Upright	250
Christman, Upright	275
Steinway, Baby Grand	350
Behr Bros., Upright	190
Krakauer, Upright	150
Weser, Upright	125
Bollerman, Upright	100
Lawrie & Haynes, Upright	75
Liszt, Upright	65
Foster & Co. Player Piano	175

AND MANY OTHERS.

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St.

Two of Our Famous

Chapeaux La Marquise

At $8.50

The kind of Hats shown elsewhere priced $12 to $15

The New Idea in Millinery

NUMBERLESS women have quickly responded to the unusual attractions of these wonderful Hats. The fact that they are exceptionally well-finished has won the most enthusiastic praise from all, and it has caused the most critical and most discriminating of women to gladly wear them in place of their former $15 or $20 hats.

If you are in the habit of spending $15 or $20 for hats, come and see our Chapeaux La Marquise first.

A Continuous Display of 300 Chapeaux La Marquise

Every new note of fashion is represented among the collection—New Draped Hats—Fur-trimmed Small Sailors—New White Hats—Rich Ostrich-trimmed Hats, etc.

At the same time, see our new creations at $12.89, $15.89, $19.89 and $25.50. Like Chapeaux La Marquise, they are absolutely incomparable in the City at their prices.

Herald Square *R. H. Macy & Co.* New York

RH M & CO

OUR GUARANTEE

has stood the test of over 20 years, without the loss of a dollar to investors

5%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Pussy Willow
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

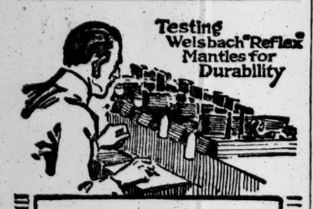
Took the Crack Out of Taffeta

IN the old days the first qualification of silk was Quality. Nowadays the first qualification is Style.

Pussy Willow is a rare and beautiful combination of old-fashioned quality and last-minute style. It is both!

Be sure you get the genuine Pussy Willow pure dye Taffeta, guaranteed for two seasons' wear. Look for the name stamped on the selvage of every yard. Or, if buying ready-to-wear apparel, look for the Pussy Willow label in the garment.

H. R. Mallinson & Co., *Sole Manufacturers*, New York and Paris.



Testing Welsbach "Reflex" Mantles for Durability

They Last!

That's the secret of the popularity of these mantles. That, and the wonderful quality of their brilliant eye-comforting light. See that you get the genuine

Welsbach "Reflex"
"SHIELD OF QUALITY"
Gas Mantles
Formerly 25c **Now 15c**
(For Upright and Inverted Gas Lights)

Awarded Grand Prize
Highest Honor
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
100 Points Excellent

FOR SALE by Gas Company & Dealers

When you know Welsbach lighting you prefer it

ADVERTISEMENT.

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura Soapsuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

WILSON APPROVES PLAN FOR MEXICO

Form and Time of Carranza Recognition Await Concurrence of Other Governments.

WILL PROTECT CATHOLICS

First Chief Guarantees Freedom of Worship — Reported That Troops Are Deserting Villa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—President Wilson today gave formal sanction to the plan of the Pan-American Conference to extend recognition to the Carranza Government in Mexico.

Secretary of State Lansing called at the White House today and discussed the Mexican situation with the President. It was his first opportunity of talking with the President since the Pan-American conferees took their action in favor of recognition of Carranza. The President was notified of the decision of the conference, and it was then that he approved its action.

Diplomatic representatives here of several South American Governments have received instructions to take the same action as the United States. Similar word is expected within a few days from the Governments of all other American republics. The form and time of recognition will be fixed then. European Governments, it is understood, will follow the lead of the United States and the other American republics. Great Britain and France, it is known, have intimated that this would be their policy, and it is believed here Germany and Italy will do likewise, both having maintained an accredited agent to General Carranza for some time.

Correspondence that passed between Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's representative here, and Secretary Lansing and members of the Pan-American conference relative to the protection of foreigners, amnesty, treatment of the clergy, and Carranza's pledge to restore constitutional government became public tonight. It reveals that Secretary Lansing asked particularly of Mr. Arredondo concerning the attitude of the Carranza Government toward the clergy. The Arredondo reply, dated Oct. 8, follows:

Freedom of Warship..

"Complying with your Excellency's request asking me what is the attitude of the Constitutional Government in regard to the Catholic Church in Mexico, I have the honor to say that, inasmuch as the re-establishment of peace with order and law is the purpose of the Government of Mr. Venustiano Carranza, to the end that all the inhabitants of Mexico, without exception, whether nationals or foreigners, may equally enjoy the benefits of true justice and hence take interest in co-operating to the support of the Government, the laws of reform, which guarantee individual freedom of worship, according to everyone's conscience, shall be strictly observed.

"Therefore, the Constitutionalist Government will respect everybody's life, property and religious beliefs, without other limitation than the preservation of public order, and the observance of the institutions in accordance with the laws in force and the Constitution of the Republic."

The letter which Mr. Arredondo addressed on Oct. 7 to Secretary Lansing for consideration by the Pan-American conference, and which was the formal basis of the decision reached, says in part:

"Venustiano Carranza, depository of the executive power of Mexico, whom I have the honor to represent in this country, has authorized me to say to your Excellency that his public declarations of Dec. 12, 1914, and June 11, 1915, bear the statement that the Government he represents in its capacity of a political entity, conscious of its international obligations and of its capability to comply with them, has afforded guarantees to the nations, and has done likewise with regard to foreigners, and shall continue to see that their lives and property are respected, in accordance with the practices established by civilized nations and the treaties in force between Mexico and other countries; that, besides the above, he will recognize and satisfy indemnities for damages caused by the revolution, which shall be settled in due time and in terms of justice."

Carranza's Claim of Legality.

The memorandum sets forth that Carranza, as the legally elected Governor of Coahuila when Huerta overthrew Madero, called upon all public officers in the country to repudiate Huerta's usurpation. It points out that none of Madero's Cabinet members responded and says Carranza was constrained to assume the leadership of the movement "because it was his duty to do so as the Governor of the State of Coahuila."

"Mr. Carranza," wrote Mr. Arredondo, "is therefore, in the light of the Federal Constitution of Mexico, the rightful successor of Francisco I. Madero in the exercise of the Executive power, to the exclusion of any other public officer, because he was the only one who complied with his duty according to the fundamental charter of the republic."

After reviewing the separation of General Villa and his forces from the authority of General Carranza, Mr. Arredondo deals at length with the military situation, asserting that the Zapata faction never has been "an organized nucleus of resistance, but composed merely of bands of marauders." Data are added to prove that "at the present time Mr. Carranza controls twenty-four States of the twenty-seven which make up the republic, and the territories of Tepic and Quintana Roo and the Federal District, and has established in each of them a local government."

The memorandum describes the organization of the various executive departments in Mexico City and the courts, and concludes with the various guarantees for the protection of foreigners, amnesty, treatment of the clergy, and plans for restoration of constitutional order. It declares Carranza has an army of 150,000, which is being distributed throughout the republic to give effect to the guarantees.

Villa Resents Interference.

The Villa Agency tonight made public this telegram from General Villa at San Pedro, Chihuahua:

Please protest energetically in my name against the declaration which the press has attributed to me to the effect that I would accept an honorable American citizen as a regulator between the factions. There is nothing more absurd and false than this. No matter what may be our fortunes in the struggle I shall always be a defender of the principle that the internal problems of my country must be solved by ourselves without foreign interference. FRANCISCO VILLA.

The Carranza Agency gave out this telegram from General Carranza confirming press reports of the execution of Alberto Garcia Granados, ex-Minister of Internal Affairs in the Huerta Government:

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 10.—Alberto Garcia Granados was tried and afforded every privilege of a defendant under the law. He was convicted and sentenced to death by reason of his complicity in the coup d'etat of February, 1913, and in the assassinations of the then President and Vice President of the republic. He was executed day before yesterday at 11 A. M.

VENUSTIANO CARRANZA.

REPORT VILLA DESERTIONS.

Carranzista Announcement Promptly Denied by the Other Side.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 11.—Andreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul here, declared today that he had received advices of wholesale desertions of the Villa army mobilizing at Casas Grandes. One General, he said, left there with 800 men in the last week to march to the nearest Carranza outpost, while another General, backed by 2,000 men, was on the point of revolt. These statements were scouted by Villa representatives in Juarez.

Advices from other than Carranza sources state that there are 4,000 Villa soldiers at Villa Ahumada, commanded by General Rudolfo Fierro. Advices to the Carranza Consulate indicate a revolt of some of these troops.

Every American in Villa territory has been ordered to leave at once for fear of reprisals because of the impending recognition of Carranza. The order came from the Department of State to Consul Marion Letcher in Chihuahua and to Consular Representative George C. Carothers. This order includes the 500 Mormon colonists in Western Chihuahua, where Villa is now making his headquarters.

To prevent Villa getting any more ammunition an embargo has been placed on such shipments at this port, although no official order has been received. A formal embargo is expected tomorrow or Wednesday.

Raids on ranches along the river front are being reported.

General Emilio Madero stated today that neither he nor General Raoul Madero would follow General Villa in a guerrilla warfare.

"I resigned from the Villa army ten month ago," he said.

Reports of depredations by forces of General Villa among the Mormon colonies of the Casas Grandes District have been received here. There are about five hundred of these colonists. They have refused to leave their properties although repeatedly urged to by the State Department.

Word was received in Juarez today that the Villa Governor, Avila, at Chihuahua City, had demanded of the American Smelting and Refining Company that it refine and coin "Government ores" under penalty of confiscation and operation by the Villa forces there. "Government ores" are understood to be ores confiscated from foreign properties. It is expected here that the company, out of consideration for the welfare of the Mormon colony at Casas Grandes, will consider the demand.

Colonel Hippolito Villa, Financial Agent of the Villa Government at Juarez and brother of General Villa, issued an official denial of recent dispatches that General Villa, because of the impending recognition of the Carranza Government, felt himself absolved from all responsibility for the lives and property of foreigners.

"General Villa said just before he left here," said Colonel Villa, "that Americans and all foreigners in the territory would continue to receive all the protection in his power to give them. My brother continues to feel himself obligated to protect and help people in his territory."

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 11.—What amounted to an impartial embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition into Mexico was put into rigid effect here today. Supplies consigned to both Villa and Carranza factions were held up. Persons and conveyances crossing the border were searched.

General P. Elias Calles, Carranza leader in Sonora, left Agua Prieta, across the border from Douglas, with about 3,000 men, westward bound. It was said the movement indicated a renewal of the campaign against Nogales, Sonora.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 11.—The last of General E. P. Nafarette's Carranza troops were leaving Matamoros today. Their purpose was announced to be a campaign against guerrilla bands of Villa followers near Victoria, about 150 miles south of here.

CARRANZA BOUND NORTH.

Leaves Vera Cruz on Gunboat Bravo to Visit Outlying States.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 11.—General Carranza departed from Vera Cruz today for his trip through the Northern States. He sailed on the Mexican gunboat Bravo, which was accompanied by the training ship Zaragoza and the steamship Atlanta.

The General boarded the Bravo at noon, amid the booming of cannon, and sailed at 12:30 o'clock.

VILLA'S MUNITIONS AMPLE.

Has Enough for Two Years' Fighting, Supporter Here Says.

That General Villa has enough arms and ammunition to keep on fighting for at least two years was asserted yesterday by one of the most prominent Mexicans in this city, a man closely identified with the Villista movement and a lifelong friends of the Chihuhua fighter. This man was authority for the statement that months ago the Villista agents in this country let three contracts for a great quantity of arms and ammunition and that these contracts had all been completed, the supplies being delivered in Mexico several weeks ago.

"Of course," said this man, "the recognition of Carranza is a bitter pill for the Villistas, but they will keep on fighting. The proposed embargo on the export of arms and munitions to anti-Carranza factions will fall short of its purpose."

Francisco Urquidi, the Villa Consul General in New York, said that as soon as Washington officially recognized Carranza he would close his office. He also said Villa would keep on fighting.

Manuel Calero, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Francisco Madero, prior to that Mexican Ambassador to the United States, and who is not identified with either the Carranza or Villa faction, said:

"The recognition of Carranza shows a complete reversal of policy on the part of the American Government—nay, an admission that its former policy was wrong."

Emerito de la Garza, a prominent anti-Carranza Mexican now in New York, predicted the ultimate defection of some of Carranza's supporters. Likewise, he predicted that one of Carranza's first acts would be to try to extradite from this country Victoriano Huerta, General Aurelliano Blenquet, General Mondragon, Esquival Obregon, and other prominent Mexicans identified with the Huerta administration. He also said he would not be surprised if an effort should be made to extradite Francisco de la Barra from France.

Carranza supporters declare that the Mexican problem would be solved within the next few months. Carranza probably would soon name an Ambassador to the United States. Among those mentioned as eligible for the place were Luis Cabrera, Finance Minister, and Roberto V. Paqueira, personal representative in New York of Carranza.

The Carranzistas declared that already the effect of the recognition was apparent in all parts of Mexico, and as proof of improved conditions, Dr. Caterugli, the Carranza Consul General, gave out a cablegram received yesterday from the Carranzista headquarters in Mexico City, in part as follows:

"The American Red Cross finally closed its work in this city yesterday, and its representatives will return to the United States. For some time their work had been practically confined to relief of the destitute Americans.

"Officials of the Government and leading citizens also declare there is positively no need whatever of any outside assistance here or elsewhere in the republic, now or in the future. Careful investigation in this city shows that less than 5 per cent. of poor families are unable to purchase food, which is sold at low prices by the Government. Those who cannot purchase food are abundantly supplied, free of all cost, at the numerous stations in the city.

"The Red Cross statement that 1,000,000 people will face starvation in Mexico next year has been declared absurd by all those who know that the situation is not serious anywhere. Railway communication is being rapidly restored, and new services inaugurated, opening districts where crops were unavailable hitherto owing to lack of transportation. Crops now being harvested, while to some extent less than normal, were unusually large considering the acreage."

It was announced that Luis Cabrera, the Carranza Minister of Foreign Affairs, sailed for Spain a few days ago on an important mission for his Government. He will remain in Spain about two weeks, and is expected to return to New York early in November.

Rescue Man Buried in Coal.

Henry O'Connor of 2,577 Eighth Avenue, a coal trimmer, was buried under several tons of coal in a chute of the Knickerbocker Ice Company at Seventieth Street and the East River yesterday. Firemen toiled for hours to save him, and he was unconscious when dragged out. After Father Haggerty of St. Catherine's Church had administered the rites of the church, O'Connor was taken to Reception Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

LOADED AUTO TRUCK TAKES 35-FOOT DIVE

Car Plunges from Viaduct Onto Tracks of Long Island Railroad.

LEAP SAVES DRIVER'S LIFE

George Bendert Dies from Injuries Suffered in Crash Early Sunday Morning.

A big automobile truck owned by the Manhattan Steam Dye Works of 252 Greene Street, Brooklyn, got beyond the control of its driver, Philip Schlessinger, as he was crossing the Vernon Avenue viaduct in Long Island City last night and after smashing the heavy guard rails dropped thirty-five feet to the tracks of the Long Island Railroad.

The truck was smashed and Schlessinger and his helper, William Kassah, 15 years old, of 309 Oakland Street, Brooklyn, jumped free of the truck as it took the plunge, and fell to the tracks. Both were taken to St. John's Hospital, suffering internal injuries. Kassah's left foot was caught beneath the wreckage and crushed.

Traffic was congested at the time, but while two or three automobiles were slightly damaged the truck took a dodging course and avoided serious collision with other vehicles. It tried to push a trolley car from the track before it headed for the guard rail despite the frantic efforts of Schlessinger. The rail crumpled up like so much paper. There was a panic among the drivers of the automobiles as women on the trolley car screamed with fright. But none was injured.

The truck was heavily loaded and several packages fell on the roadway. The others were spread about on the railroad tracks.

Schlessinger, who lives at 1,067 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, said that the steering gear got out of order. A number of those who witnessed the accident said he showed great bravery in sticking to his post until it was too late to avoid being carried over the side of the viaduct.

An automobile truck, owned by Emanuel Fink of 440 East Seventy-second Street, figured in an accident in the Bronx yesterday morning. An employe, Benjamin Pollack of 443 East Seventy-eighth Street, was driving it across 149th Street, at Jackson Avenue, when he ran down Leopold Rosenberg of 781 East 147th Street, who was removed to Lebanon Hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull, injury to the spine, and internal injuries. Pollack was arrested by Patrolman Brady on a charge of operating an automobile without a license and was held by Magistrate Nolan in the Morrisania Court for a hearing tomorrow. Brady said that the truck was going at a rapid rate. Firstenberg, he said, managed to cling to it for several yards after he was hit before he fell under the wheels. Several persons shouted to Pollack to shut off the power, but the truck went a considerable distance before he was able to stop it.

George Bendert of 175 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Bushwick Hospital of injuries sustained in an automobile accident on Sunday morning. Bendert's machine collided with a trolley car at Putnam and Ralph Avenues and he was thrown out, striking on his head. Louis Knoblich of 443 Howard Avenue, a passenger on the car, sustained a concussion of the brain and was also taken to Bushwick Hospital. He will recover.

M. J. Grossman of 333 East 138d Street was driving with his wife and children in Prospect Avenue, West Orange, late Sunday night when his car overturned. All of the occupants were thrown out, but escaped with slight bruises and cuts. Mr. Grossman had spent the week end with his family at Pleasant Valley and was on his way to his home in New York. The accident was caused by a deep ditch in the road.

ROBBED ON STEPS OF HOME.

Thieves Blackjack Morris Gordon and Get $700.

Thugs blackjacked and robbed Morris Gordon of 423 South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, when he was ascending the steps in front of his home last night. He had drawn $700 from bank, intending to buy a small store in Greenpoint today, and he had this money in his pockets. It was stolen, but a gold watch and chain he wore was not.

Children playing in the street saw the men attack Gordon, run to the corner of Union Avenue, and board a surface car bound for Greenpoint. The conductor later said that he saw the children running toward the car, but paid no attention to them and did not notice where the men got off.

Inmates of the house heard the scuffle on the front steps, and ran out to find Gordon unconscious on the steps. Mrs. Gordon summoned a physician and notified the police. It was found that Gordon had received a heavy blow on the head with a blackjack. The robbers had torn his clothes in their haste to get the money from the pockets.

When he recovered consciousness Gordon said he recalled having seen three men several places he had been during the day, and that he suspected they were following him. The theory of the detectives is that the men saw Gordon draw the $700 from bank in the morning and had followed him all day for an opportunity to rob him.

EX-CONVICT PINES FOR CELL.

Waives Examination in Hope of a Return to Sing Sing.

Joseph W. Shannon, an ex-convict, 62 years old, smiled yesterday as he waived examination before Magistrate Levy in Yorkville Court on a charge of carrying burglar's tools, and said he would be glad to get back to Sing Sing and Warden Osborne's care. He was held in $1,500 for trial.

"Prison is the only place for me," he said. "I was on strike against the General Electric Company at Schenectady for fourteen months beginning in 1903, and when my money gave out I came to New York and did something to be punished for. When I was released no one wanted an ex-convict and an old man. The Western Electric Company told me eight weeks ago there were 700 men ahead of me for a job, and sickness and starvation have brought me down to what I am.

"I shall be glad to be back under Warden Osborne. He is doing with kindness what others have tried to do with severity and it is wrong to ridicule him."

CAFE MISSES MAX CONN.

Waldorf Manager Died Suddenly—Had Saved $250,000.

In the men's cafe at the Waldorf yesterday at luncheon time there was unwonted silence. Max Conn, who had been for fifteen years in charge of the place, died suddenly early Sunday morning. He was 47 years old, and joined the Waldorf staff six months after the big hotel opened. He knew most of the prominent men of this country, and they knew him. His friends said he had accumulated a fortune close to $250,000.

In the days when Chicago and Pittsburgh began tilting with the stock ticker in Wall Street and tickling the high lights in Broadway, the men's cafe was the scene of tremendous business deals. There John W. Gates uttered so many times has favorite, "Bet you a million." Max was an interested auditor and spectator of the occasion when Gates offered to bet James R. Keene $1,000,000 on the election of McKinley. At the time Mr. Keene was backing Bryan, and his acquaintances were hinting that he was "long" on stocks.

Conn used to tell stories of luncheon parties attended by prominent men, and then he would say with a sigh:

"Those were the good old days. People don't spend money that way nowadays!"

BLAMED IT ON THE MOVIES.

Penitent Wife Who Stole Paroled in Husband's Custody.

Mrs. Christine Stark, 30 years old, of 297 Melrose Street, Brooklyn, was paroled in the custody of her husband and told to go home and be good when arraigned before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court yesterday. She pleaded guilty to taking jewelry valued at $180 from her former friend, Mrs. Anna Burkhardt of Juniper Avenue, Maspeth, and pawning it. Mrs. Stark, handsome and stylish, was accompanied to court by her husband, who said it was his wife's fondness for amusements that led her astray.

"Do not be hard on my wife," said Stark to the Court. "She has confessed all and we will make restitution as far as we are able. I know she has told the truth, and this will be a lesson."

The couple have no children and it was told that Mrs. Stark developed a fondness for moving picture shows and other places of amusement. Her husband was out of work.

CROSS ISTHMUS BY RAIL.

Slides Delay Trip of Excursionists to Exposition.

Agents of the Panama-Pacific Steamship Company received a dispatch from Colon yesterday saying the 325 passengers who left New York on Sept. 25 on the Finland have been transferred across the Isthmus by rail to Balboa, where they embarked on the Kroonland and sailed for San Francisco.

The 465 passengers on the Kroonland from San Francisco, among whom are Mrs. William H. Taft, her daughter and her sister, Miss Herron, have been transferred to the Finland and will arrive in New York Saturday.

On account of slides in the Panama Canal the dates for the next sailings of the Panama-Pacific liners between New York and San Francisco have not been fixed. The Siberia and Korea, which loaded freight in San Francisco for London, will use the Strait of Magellan route instead of the Panama Canal.

HIGH SEAS MURDER TRIAL.

Fireman Accused of Killing Associate on the Comanche.

August Berklein, a ship's fireman, was placed on trial yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Sheppard on the charge of stabbing a fellow fireman, Henry Hoschle, to death on July 25 in the boiler room of the Clyde liner Comanche on the high seas, 140 miles from this port. If found guilty of murder the punishment of Berklein under the Federal laws would be hanging.

Assistant District Attorney Raymond H. Sarfaty said that although he could produce no eyewitnesses of the stabbing which caused Hoschle's death, he would be able to show that no other member of the Comanche's crew could have inflicted the three fatal wounds but Berklein.

Judge Sheppard refused to dismiss the indictment on the motion of Alfred C. Tally of counsel for Berklein, and then his chief counsel, Paul C. Schnitzler of 103 Broadway, addressed the jury, declaring that his client had nothing to conceal. He admitted that Berklein had quarreled with Hoschle in the forecastle at midnight, and that five hours later Hoschle had attacked him with a crowbar in the boiler room, but he denied the stabbing and said it had been done by someone else who had made away with the weapon.

The trial will go on this morning.

CHILDREN MOURN DEAD PET.

Dog That Started a Humane Society Is Chloroformed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The children of all Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, are mourning the death of "Little Boy," a pointer owned by William M. Harding. The dog was the pet of the children of Sutton Manor for thirteen years. When he lately became a victim of blotch, a disease of old dogs, which causes the hair to fall out, parents feared the children might contract the disease and Mr. Harding chloroformed the dog today.

"Little Boy" was the cause of the organization of the New Rochelle Humane Society. Five years ago, when Westchester County was quarantined against rabies, the dog had to wear a muzzle. He objected so strongly that Mr. Harding addressed indignation meetings in New Rochelle and later organized the Humane Society, of which he is the President. The society has erected fountains in the city. "Little Boy" has traveled all over the United States with Mr. and Mrs. Harding in their automobile, standing in front of the car with his paws on the tonneau rim.

Policeman Hurt by Runaway.

A team of horses drawing a heavily loaded truck owned by Schroeder & Co. of 316 East Eighty-eighth Street bolted last night in front of 32 West 118th Street when one of the horses was struck by a stone thrown by a boy. Dominick Zalidio, the driver, was thrown from his seat, but landed unhurt, and the team was stopped by Policeman Foley, who was dragged several feet. Foley was severely bruised.

Mr. Wilson to Attend Dinner Here.

President Wilson will attend the fiftieth anniversary dinner of the Manhattan Club, probably next month, according to word received yesterday by Alexander Konta of 20 Exchange Place, Secretary of the Celebration Committee. The President is the only honorary member of the organization.

Apparel for

Stout Figures

The entire main floor is devoted to a comprehensive display of every fashion edict and the favored style features of the season, adapted by Lane Bryant to give the slender graceful lines and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman—sizes 37 to 56 bust. Having workrooms on premises, our prices are very moderate.

Dresses	11.75 to 127.50
Suits	24.50 to 125.00
Skirts	5.00 to 24.75
Coats	18.75 to 145.00
Waists	1.45 to 19.75
Negligees	1.95 to 29.75

Corsets and Underwear

to fit you from stock, no matter what your figure or bust measure—a service which no other house can render—and only made possible through Lane Bryant's original and exclusive patterns.

SPECIAL
Fur trimmed poplin suit designed especially for stout figures up to 58 bust measure. Black or navy. Special..... 24.85

Phone 6416 Greeley. Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Size

The Butterick establishment includes one of the largest printing plants in the world. Also the largest and most thoroughly complete fashion organization in the world.

In addition, Butterick has the largest pattern business in the world. And is the only publishing house with a truly international business.

The Designer, The Delineator, and The Woman's Magazine are separate, powerful members of this unique family.

Mere size is not a conclusive argument in favor of anything. But when an institution has reached a position of leadership by a steady growth over many years and includes in this success the confidence of millions of people, size means something.

BUTTERICK

SPECIAL LUNCHEON SETS

Several choice designs in 13 piece Hand Embroidered Luncheon Sets, per set

5.00

TABLE CLOTHS—NAPKINS
TOWELS—BATH MATS
BLANKETS—COMFORTABLES

McGIBBON & CO.
LINENS—DECORATIONS
37th St. West Near 5th Ave.

WILSON CALLS FOR AMERICAN LINE-UP

Continued from Page 1.

it is easy in a single family to remember the origins of the race and the purposes of its organization, but it is not so easy when that race is constantly being renewed and augmented from other sources, from stocks that did not carry or originate the same principles.

"So from generation to generation strangers have had to be indoctrinated with the principles of the American family, and the wonder and the beauty of it all has been that the infection has been so generously easy, for the principles of liberty are united with the principles of hope. Every individual, as well as every nation, wishes to realize the best thing that is in him, the best thing that can be conceived out of the materials of which his spirit is constructed. It has happened in a way that I think fascinates the imagination that we have not only been augmented by additions from outside, but that we have been greatly stimulated by those additions.

"Living in the easy prosperity of a free people, knowing that the sun had always been free to shine upon us and prosper our undertakings, we did not realize how hard the task of liberty is and how rare the privilege of liberty is. And men were drawn out of every climate and out of every race because of an irresistible attraction of their spirits to the American ideal. They thought of America as lifting, like that great statue in the harbor of New York, a torch to light the pathway of men to the things that they desire, and men of all sorts and conditions struggled toward that light and came to our shores with an eager desire to realize it and a hunger for it such as some of us no longer felt, for we were as if we were satiated and sated and were indulging ourselves after a fashion that did not belong to the ascetic devotion of the early devotees of those great principles. So they came to remind us of what we had promised ourselves and through ourselves had promised mankind. All men came to us and said, 'Where is the bread of life with which you promised to feed us, and have you partaken of it yourselves?'

Need of Patriotism Now.

"For my part, I believe that the constant renewal of this people out of foreign stocks has been a constant source of reminder to this people of what the inducement was that was offered to men who would come and be of our number. Now we have come to a time of special stress and test. There never was a time when we needed more clearly to conserve the principles of our own patriotism than this present time. The rest of the world from which our politics were drawn seems for the time in the crucible, and no man can predict what will come out of that crucible. We stand apart unembroiled, conscious of our own principles, conscious of what we hope and purpose so far as our powers permit for the world at large, and it is necessary that we should consolidate the American principle. Every political action, every social action, should have for its object in America at this time to challenge the spirit of America; to ask that every man and woman who thinks first of America should rally to the standards of our life. There have been some among us who have not thought first of America, who have thought to use the might of America in some matter not of America's originative, and they have forgotten that the first duty of a nation is to express its principles in the action of the family of nations and not to seek to aid and abet any rival or contary ideal.

"Neutrality is a negative word. It is a word that does not express what America ought to feel. America has a heart, and that heart throbs with all sorts of intense sympathies, but America has thinking first of other countries things that America believes in, and it ought to devote itself only to the things that America believes in, and, believing that America stands apart in its ideals, it ought not to allow itself to be drawn, so far as its heart is concerned, into anybody's quarrel. Not because it does not understand the quarrel, not because it does not in its head assess the merits of the controversy, but because America has promised the world to stand apart and maintain principles of action and which are grounded in law and in justice. We are not trying to keep out of trouble, we are trying to preserve the foundations upon which peace can be rebuilt. Peace can be rebuilt only upon the ancient and accepted principles of international law, only upon those things which remind nations of their duties to each other and, deeper than that, of their duties to mankind and to humanity.

"America has a great cause which is not confined to the American Continent. It is the cause of humanity itself. I do not mean that in anything I say to imply a judgment upon any nation or upon any policy, for my object here this afternoon is not to sit in judgment upon anybody but ourselves and to challenge you to assist all of us who are trying to make America conscious of nothing so much as her own principles and her own duty. I look forward to the necessity in every political agitation in the years which are immediately at hand of calling upon every man to declare himself, where he stands. Is it America first or is it not? We ought to be very careful about some of the impressions that we are forming just now. There is too general an impression, I fear, that very large numbers of our fellow-citizens born in other lands have not entertained with sufficient intensity and affection the American ideal, but their numbers are not large. Those who would seek to represent them are very vocal, but they are not very influential. Some of the best stuff of America has come out of foreign lands, and some of the best stuff in America is in the men who are naturalized citizens of the United States.

"I would not be afraid upon the test of 'America first' to take a census of all the foreign-born citizens of the United States, for I know the vast majority of them came here because they believed in America, and their belief in America has made them better citizens than some people who were born in America. They can say that they have bought this privilege with a great price. They have left their homes, they have left their kindred, they have broken all the nearest and dearest ties of human life in order to come to a new land, take a new rootage, begin a new life, and so by self-sacrifice express their confidence in a new principle; whereas, it costs us nothing of these things. We were born into this privilege; we were rocked and cradled in it; we did nothing to create it, and it is, therefore, the greater duty on our part to do a great deal to enhance it and preserve it. I am not deceived as to the balance of opinion among the foreign-born citizens of the United States, but I am in a hurry to have an opportunity to have a line-up and let the men who are thinking first of other countries stand on one side—Biblically, it should be the left—and all those that are for America, first, last and all the time on the other side.

Some Who Need Hazing.

"Now, you can do a great deal in this direction. When I was a college officer I used to be very much opposed to hazing, not because hazing is not wholesome, but because sophomores are poor judges. I remember a very dear friend of mine, a professor of ethics on the other side of the water, was asked if he thought it was ever justifiable to tell a lie. He said yes, he thought it was sometimes justifiable to lie, 'but,' he said, 'it is so difficult to judge of the justification that I usually tell the truth.' I think that ought to be the motto of the sophomore. There are freshmen who need to be hazed, but the need is to be judged by such nice tests that a sophomore is hardly old enough to determine. But the world can determine them. We are not freshmen at college, but we are constantly hazed. I would a great deal rather be obliged to draw pepper up my nose than to observe the hostile glances of my neighbors. I would a great deal rather be beaten than ostracized. I would a great deal rather endure any sort of physical hardship if I might have the affection of my fellow-men. We constantly discipline our fellow-citizens by having an opinion about them. That is the sort of discipline we ought now to administer to everybody who is not to the very core of his heart an American. Just have an opinion about him and let him experience the atmospheric effects of that opinion. And I know of no body of persons comparable to a body of ladies for creating an atmosphere of opinion. I have myself in part yielded to the influences of that atmosphere, for it took me a long time to observe how I was going to vote in New Jersey.

"So it has seemed to me that my privilege this afternoon was not merely a privilege of courtesy, but the real privilege of reminding you, for I am sure I am doing nothing more, of the great principles which we stand associated to promote. And I, for my part, rejoice that we belong to a country in which the whole business of government is so difficult. We do not take orders from anybody; it is a universal communication of conviction, the most subtle, delicate and difficult of processes. There is not a single individual's opinion that is not of some consequence in making up the grand total. And to be in this great co-operative effort is the most stimulating thing in the world. A man standing alone may well misdoubt his own judgment. He may mistrust his own intellectual processes; he may even wonder if his own heart leads him right in matters of public conduct; but if he finds his heart part of the great throb of a national life, there can be no doubt about it. If that is his happy circumstance, then he may know that he is part of one of the great forces of the world.

"I would not feel any exhileration in belonging to America if I did not feel that she was something more than a rich and powerful nation. I should not feel proud to be in some respects and for a little while her spokesman if I did not believe that there was something else and physical forces behind her. I believe that the glory of America is that she is a great spiritual conception and that in the spirit of her institutions dwells not only her distinction but her power, and that the one thing that the world cannot permanently resist is the moral force of great and triumphant convictions."

As the President entered Memorial Continental Hall, in which the meeting was held, a band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the audience rose and cheered. He walked from the White House to the hall with a military aid, and his approach was heralded by a blare of bugles. He was introduced by Mrs. William Cummings Story, President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée, occupied a box above the stage.

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue

1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths

Suitable for Permanent Occupancy

Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.

PAUL L. PINKERTON
Proprietor

FIRE!

Is the Most Costly Interruption to Business

The most important corporations and firms in Manhattan believe this and are using our facilities to guard against it.

The Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses (largest and most modern in New York) have specially fitted rooms for the safe storage of duplicate business records, files, and other office data, etc., which we rent as low as $5.00 per month. Accessible 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

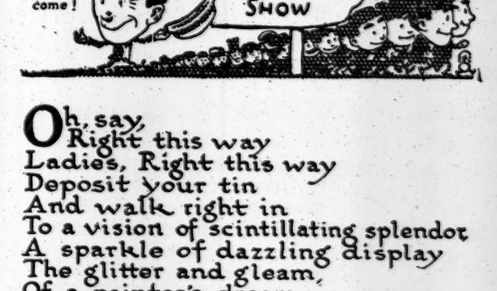
You should consider this important matter before the unexpected happens.

OUR 36TH YEAR

Have our representative confer with you.

The Nevins St. Subway Station—7 minutes from Wall St.—is at our door.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE MAIN 6900



Oh, say,
Right this way
Ladies, Right this way
Deposit your tin
And walk right in
To a vision of scintillating splendor
A sparkle of dazzling display
The glitter and gleam,
Of a painter's dream,
A rainbow of color array!
There is Light for the
shadows that gather,
There is Heat for the
hearts that are chill,
There is Power that gives,
To whatever lives,
The grasp of a giant's will.
The stars, in their erstwhile brilliance,
Are jealous, far off in the skies.
While the overcome sun,
As it sees what is done,
Puts goggles of green on its eyes!

Ladies fair, then go
To see the Electrical Show!!
It beats everything in the world
But you ..... See?

W. J. Lampton

THE ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION AND MOTOR SHOW OF 1915
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE — OCT. 6 TO 16
11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.

Tucker Agency

MRS. ROCKEFELLER'S TAX IS SWORN OFF

Attorney of Estate Says All of $2,000,000 but $12,000 Is Distributed.

593 SWEAR OFF $51,000,000

Of 692 Examined on Personal Assessment, Only 99 Are Held for a Total of $379,000.

The Tax Board's 1916 personal assessment roll of $3,704,305,965 was further reduced yesterday when William R. Conklin, attorney for the estate of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who died last Winter, appeared before Commissioner Charles T. White and swore off an assessment of $2,000,000 against the estate. He said that all the personal estate had been distributed under the terms of Mrs. Rockefeller's will, except a cash balance of $12,000.

The Tax Commissioners hope to be able to reach the proceeds of the estate, however. They intend to look up the beneficiaries and tax those who live in New York.

During yesterday 169 persons, who were on the books for an assessment of $14,998,901, appeared at the tax office, and 136 of the number showed they were entitled to exemption. The assessment of the 33 who remained on the books amounted to $225,350. Thirty-eight of the number exempted proved that they were non-residents and not subject to assessment here. It was shown that four others had died.

The tax books for Manhattan were opened to the public on Monday, Oct. 4. When it was seen that a large number of those assessed would swear off their assessment, the Tax Department announced that no more information concerning the assessments written off the books would be made until the books were completed next February. The Mayor took hold of the situation on Thursday and ordered that the information be given to the public as usual. The following table shows the number of personal tax cases handled by the Tax Board in Manhattan since the books were opened, with the amount of their tentative assessment and the number and amount finally held:

	Examined.	Held.	Tentative Assessment.	Amount Held.
Oct. 4-7..	351	44	$21,037,100	$28,250
Oct. 8....	123	16	8,638,000	88,100
Oct. 9....	49	6	6,762,800	18,200
Oct. 11....	169	33	14,998,901	225,350
Totals..	692	99	$51,436,801	$379,900

Owing to the poor condition of the real estate market the city will not sell any large number of unused parcels of its real estate, according to an announcement made by Mayor Mitchel yesterday. Even if such property were sold, the Mayor said, the money would not go into the general fund for the reduction of taxation, but for the purchase of other real estate urgently needed by the city. This would result, under certain circumstances, the Mayor added, in the elimination of particular items from the tax budget, and thus the tax rate would be slightly reduced.

"It is a natural question to ask why the city does not sell its unused real estate," said the Mayor. "The city is in no position to sacrifice it now and throw it on a market which is so bad. It would be ruinous for the city to attempt to sell any large number of unused parcels at this time. The city intends to sell when the proper time comes. When sold, the proceeds go into the real estate fund, as all of the city's real estate is part of the security for the city debt."

SUNDAY SCHOOL HEAD HERE

World's Association to Have Dinner In Honor of New Offices.

On behalf of the World's Sunday School Association, H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Arthur M. Harris, the Rev. A. F. Schauffler, and James H. Post have invited a company of 150 business men of New York and vicinity to meet at dinner this evening at the Hotel Astor Dr. John R. Mott, LL.D.; Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, Bishop for Africa of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer of Cairo, Egypt, editor of The Moslem World.

The purpose of the dinner is to mark the location of the headquarters of the World's Sunday School Association at the Metropolitan tower, and to call attention to the work of the association, which is world wide in its scope and which represents a constituency of 31,000,000 members.

At the dinner this evening Mr. Heinz, who is Chairman of the association, will preside, and Colonel E. W. Halford will be toastmaster. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. John R. Mott, Bishop Hartzell, and Dr. Zwemtr.

The meeting will be preceded by the annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the World's Sunday School Association today, when representative men will be present from many cities of the United States and Canada.

ANTHRAX INJECTION GIVEN TO STACKPOLE

Continued from Page 1.

had not prepared me for death, a priest could do no good at the last moment.

"I am 71 years old, and at such time in a man's life he must expect death at any moment. Let me say to the young, to whom death may also come at any time like a lightning stroke, to be prepared. Then death can have no terrors.

"I have a good wife and daughter and a fine son. My wife and daughter are with me. I can only pray to God to let me live until my son gets here."

Wish to See Son Fulfilled.

Mr. Stackpole's wish was fulfilled, for his son Philip arrived from Dartmouth College in the afternoon, and took up his watch with his mother and sister. The three waited hours by the bedside, hoping against hope that a miracle would happen—that the brave man would be cured.

The Department of Health took an active interest in the case, and although no epidemic of anthrax was feared from the fact three cases had been reported since Sept. 21, a warning was issued to all persons who might be attacked by what seemed to be spreading sores or boils to seek medical attention at once, as the cure of anthrax seemed to depend entirely upon treatment within a very short time after the symptoms became evident.

Mr. Stackpole's case has aroused more concern in Riverhead than elsewhere, for it is feared there that others may contract the disease from the source that infected him. Just how and where he contracted the malady no one has been able to say. There is a hitching post in front of the Riverhead Savings Bank building, in which Mr. Stackpole had his office. In dull hours he used to lean against this post, eating fruit and chatting with his cronies, who gathered around him. Hundreds of horses were tied to the post, and it is thought that perhaps one of these horses was suffering from anthrax. Mr. Stackpole thus may have received the germs from the post in a cut on his hand or face. The post will be taken down today.

Dr. Allan G. Terrell, Health Officer of Riverhead, said he would do everything in his power to prevent possible spread of the disease.

"I really fear for the safety of others in Riverhead," he said. "I am already working with Sanitary Supervisor Overton and the State authorities to take every precaution. We have thoroughly fumigated Judge Stackpole's home and we may fumigate his office tomorrow. We have also boiled all of his clothing and all of the woodwork in his house has been painted with bichloride of lime.

"Aside from the fear of the people of Riverhead that others may contract the disease, we are all saddened, because Judge Stackpole was genuinely loved by everyone in the village."

THIEVES SCARED AWAY AFTER BINDING GUARD

Explosion Wrecks Dairy Safe But Auto Bandits Are Forced to Flee, Leaving Thousands.

Tenants of nearby houses and Fireman Thomas Murphy of Engine 202, around the corner in Fourth Avenue, heard the report of an explosion come from the Empire State Dairy Company plant at Fourth Avenue and Fifth Street, Brooklyn, last evening, and, as they ran to the building, some saw four masked men hurry out, leap into an automobile which stood with engine running, and make off up Fourth Avenue. Murray was the first to reach the office of the concern on the second floor.

He saw the safe partly wrecked, but with the door still holding fast and, unconscious in a corner, Henry Kronke of 31A Gates Avenue, the watchman. Kronke was bound and gagged. Murray freed him and threw water over his face till the watchman regained his senses.

Then he said that he had been sitting in the office when the four men entered, each presenting a revolver at his head. He threw up his hands, but one of the men beat him over the head with his weapon and he dropped senseless. He knew no more until Murray aroused him.

The safe showed that holes had been bored in it and a charge of nitroglycerine exploded, but the door had not come open and the burglars, apparently terrified by the noise they had made, rushed off without getting a cent, although Kronke said the safe must hold between $4,000 and $5,000, as collections were made yesterday.

No one got the number of the automobile, but Kronke gave detectives a good description of the men, and a search was begun for them.

The detectives believe one, at least, of the men was injured, for they found blood on the office floor and a trail of it leading downstairs to the street. Kronke had bled a little from a gash on the head, but the detectives said his wound could not account for so much blood, nor for that on the stairs, and they believe one or more of the burglars was hurt in the explosion.

BANKERS HONOR A. H. WIGGIN

Clearing House Associates Give Dinner for Financier.

Fifty of the leading bankers of New York attended a dinner at Sherry's last night in honor of Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, who had just finished two years' services as Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, the executive body of the Clearing House Association. The dinner was given by his associates on the committee—William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, whose term also concluded this year; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, who succeeds Mr. Wiggin as Chairman of the committtee; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, and retiring President of the Clearing House Association; Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company.

The Presidents of all the banks and trust companies that are members of the Clearing House were invited, as were Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor, and Pierrer Jay, Chairman, of the Federal Reserve Bank. The dinner was informal, with a few impromptu speeches.

When the war started, Mr. Wiggin was in Europe, and his duties devolved upon Mr. Woodward as Acting Chairman, but early in August, 1914, Mr. Wiggin returned to New York, and from that time, for many weeks, was actively and almost exclusively engaged in Clearing House affairs, and in service on the Loan Committee, the Emergency Currency Committee, the Gold Fund Committee, and the Cotton Pool Committee.

So critical was the situation in October, 1914, when the time came for the annual election of the Clearing House Association, that it was decided not to make the customary annual change in the Clearing House committees, or hold any election at all. In consequence, Mr. Wiggin continued in active charge of Clearing House affairs.

SUBWAY SHORING NOT CHEAP

Ridgway Says Contractors Spent More Than Was Necessary.

Details of the supervision of the Public Service Commission over the work of the subway contractors were yesterday laid before Coroner Feinberg at an adjourned inquest into the deaths resulting from the recent cave-in in Seventh Avenue.

Robert Ridgway, engineer in charge of subway construction, with the aid of a large model of the cut and the temporary structure supporting the roadway, explained how he thought the collapse had happened. He had inspected the work from time to time, and reporting directly to him were John H. Myers, the division engineer of the commission, and several of his assistants. Mr. Ridgway, however, did not know that there were any records of criticisms these engineers may have made from time to time.

The system of timbering used, the witness testified, was a standard one, and when it was suggested that it was cheaper than some other kinds, he said he thought it was the opposite, and he could have designed a perfectly safe system that would have cost less.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

NEW SHIP FOR SWEDISH LINE

The Potsdam Acquired to Carry Passengers and Freight.

The Swedish-American line, according to an announcement made yesterday at the Swedish-American Chamber of Commerce in the United States, has purchased the Holland-America line steamship Potsdam and will place her in the service between Gothenburg and New York next month. She is now at Rotterdam.

The Potsdam is a well equipped vessel of 7,975 tons and is to carry both first cabin passengers and freight. The projectors of the newly organized steamship company in Sweden expect, by acquiring similar vessels, to promote direct trade between their country and the United States.

Scharf Heirs Lose Contest.

Dr. Charles G. Purdy of 151 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn, did not unduly influence Albert Scharf, a civil war veteran, to make him chief beneficiary in a will, according to a verdict of a jury before Surrogate Ketcham yesterday. Scharf left $20,000, and Dr. Purdy, who was his attending physician, received $10,000. Relatives of Scharf contested. Surrogate Ketcham admitted the will to probate.

HEINZ Tomato Ketchup
Free from Benzoate of Soda
You may eat it with perfect safety and enjoyment. It's as pure as it's delicious. The relish with the fresh tomato flavor.
One of the 57

MOTHER IN HOSPITAL GIRL TAKES HER LIFE

Miss Grace Smith Feared Her Parent Would Not Return from Sanitarium.

LEAVES LETTER TO DOCTOR

Stepfather Finds Policeman on Guard Over Body In Gas-Filled Kitchen.

When P. G. Menzel started to his office at 17 Battery Place yesterday morning he asked his stepdaughter, Miss Grace Smith, 21 years old, who had been housekeeper in their home at 510 West 136th Street since his ill wife had been sent to a sanitarium, why she was weeping. She said she was worried because her mother had not been able to come home. He told her to go to the theatre and forget her worries.

When he returned home in the afternoon Menzel found a policeman in his apartment, who told him Grace had killed herself by turning on the gas in two burners in the range.

Two letters written by Miss Smith were found on a desk in the library. One was addressed to Dr. F. Homer Curtiss, Post Office Box 573, San Francisco, Cal., and contained money. The other letter, in a plain envelope, without name or address, but evidently intended for her father, read:

I hope you will bring Zoodles home and give her a chance. I can't stand it any longer. Please mail this letter—the one addressed to the physician, Dr. Curtiss—and hope you will make no mention of this and other things to Miss Stein, and not the cause of death. Good-bye. God bless you. You have done more than any other human could, it seems. I will be at peace. Good-bye.

"My wife had been ill for several months in a Long Island hospital, and Grace, who has always been deeply attached to her mother, has worried and grieved over the separation," said Mr. Menzel. "Yesterday I went to the hospital, telling Grace that I would bring mother back with me if I could. But the physicians insisted that she must remain at the hospital. When I got home I found that Grace had prepared a dinner like a banquet in expectation that her mother would be the guest of honor. When she saw I was alone she began to weep, and said she knew her mother would never return to her.

"Miss Stein, one of my daughter's friends, had been invited to dinner, and was there at Grace's request to meet her mother.

"The word 'Zoodles' in the letter referred to her mother, a pet name Grace used. Grace had insisted that I should disobey the physicians and bring my wife home at once. The letter to Dr. Curtiss, which was sealed, contains simply a payment to him for books bought by my daughter, I believe, relating to some cult or religious teaching."

Miss Smith was born at Fort Smith, Col. Her father, David Smith, is a mining operator, said to be living at Holyoke, Col. Mrs. Menzel divorced him some years ago and came here with her daughter.

MALONE FEARS PATRONAGE.

Says New Constitution Opens Way to Executive Despotism.

Collector Dudley Field Malone announced yesterday that he was opposed to the new State Constitution on the ground, as he said, that it gives unmeasured control to the Governor over the Legislature; that it places the judiciary under political influence, and that it continues the present unfair and unjust discrimination against New York City. It retains the chief objectionable features of the old, he said, and creates new abuses of its own. He said:

"With $5,000,000 of patronage to distribute, an executive could bend any Legislature to his will. By making the distribution of favors dependent upon the enactment of laws that he desired, the Governor would be able to exercise an unhealthy and unwarranted influence upon all legislation. Furthermore, by exercising this new power of appointment he could build up a political organization, ramifying into every section of the State to keep himself in office. This is not consistent with popular government. No Constitution can really reflect American ideals which opens the way to executive despotism.

"With the knowledge that the men nominated for judicial offices in the future will have the distribution of legal sinecures, it is not likely that any political organization will nominate men who cannot be depended upon to allot these offices to political favorites. The judicial provisions of the new Constitution, therefore, create a situtation where Judges may be nominated for their political subservience rather than their legal fitness."

"No change," said Mr. Malone, "is made in the method of determining equalized valuations throughout the State, and no further check is placed upon the legislative practice of appropriating State money for the sole and exclusive benefit of particular localities.

"The people of New York," he said, "should realize that vital civil rights are threatened by this proposed Constitution. When they do realize this, the Constitution will be defeated. Its support has been made a Republican machine measure by the Republican State Committee, but its opposition should proceed from every quarter where the preservation of civil liberties is held sacred, where fair and equal suffrage is sought, and where the dignity of the courts is respected."

MAYOR LAUDS FETHERSTON.

Opens Second Exhibition of Street-Cleaning Apparatus.

The second annual exhibition of street-cleaning apparatus was opened in the armory of the First Regiment, Field Artillery, at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, last night with a speech by Mayor Mitchel. The armory was filled with modern street-cleaning devices and the walls were decorated with posters picturing street cleaning and cleanliness in general which were drawn by public school children in the competition held a year ago by the Street Cleaning Department.

Mayor Mitchel said that John T. Fetherston was the first Commissioner since the days of George E. Waring, twenty years ago, to make any appreciable advance in street cleaning. He said that Commissioner Fetherston's mobilization of street cleaners at the beginning of a snowfall, his use of the sewers to wash away hundreds of tons of snow which had previously been carted to the river, and his introduction of scientific machinery into the street-cleaning service had made the cost of handling snow last Winter $500,000 less than it would have been under previous methods, and constituted one of the achievements of the present city administration. Mayor Mitchel said that similar economics had been effected in many other departments, and that taxpayers who found their taxes higher in spite of the reduced cost of running the city, must not forget that the increase is due to the $14,000,000 direct tax imposed upon New York City by Albany.

Commissioner Fetherston gave a lecture on modern street-cleaning methods with the help of illustrations of his army of street cleaners at work. He paid a tribute to Commissioner Waring, whom he called the pioneer in modern street-cleaning methods. The Rev. Edward Lissman of the Harlem Hebrew Tabernacle presented a flag to the Department of Street Cleaning on behalf of his congregation.

MANY DRINK WOOD ALCOHOL

Health Department Finds 2,400 Places Sell Illegal Beverages.

Thousands of persons daily risk their health by drinking soft drinks containing wood alcohol, sold in hundreds of shops, drug stores, and saloons throughout the city, is the discovery made by the Department of Health after an investigation of the drinks sold in 2,400 places. In a statement warning the public of the dangers of wood alcohol, Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Department of Health, announced yesterday that his inspectors had found 704 shops dispensing wood alcohol improperly labeled.

He advises the public to beware of the drug in buying food liquids and toilet preparations. In 468 saloons and drug stores wood alcohol was sold in drinks and other preparations without warning to the customers, he says. One saloonkeeper sold wood alcohol as whisky, and in a barber's shop it was sold or applied to the faces of customers in the name of "bay rum."

BRAND WHITLOCK IS ILL.

War Strain Tells on Our Minister to Belgium.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11, (via London.)—Letters received here from Brussels assert that Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, is confined to his bed. His illness is due in part to the strain to which he has been subjected as mediator between Belgians and Germans. Although advised by friends to leave Belgium for a rest, Mr. Whitlock declines to do so. Belgians from all parts of the country are constantly going to him for assistance.

Mother Seeks Little Boy.

Mrs. Mary Simpson of 2,899 Eighth Avenue reported to the police yesterday the disappearance of her son William, 8 years old. The boy left home for Public School 90 at 147th Street and Seventh Avenue on Friday morning and did not arrive there. He is three feet high, weighs fifty-six pounds, and has blue eyes and blond hair.

CITY BREVITIES.

Former President Taft will deliver the first of his lectures on the Presidency tonight in the Horace Mann auditorium. Fifteen hundred applications for admission have been received.

Nathan D. Jacoby, until recently supervising deputy clerk in the Naturalization Bureau, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Houghton on a charge of having been involved in petty graft in the bureau. He was released in $1,500 bail for examination next Monday.

Traffic was held up for half an hour last night while firemen fought a stubborn blaze in the plant of the Mohawk Silk Company, at 44 East Twenty-third Street. A large crowd collected in Madison Square Park and police reserves were called out. The fire did $1,000 damage.

Emil Kunz, chauffeur for William Ziegler, was fined $25 yesterday in the West Farms Court for speeding on Sunday on the Boston Road, near East Chester Road, the Bronx. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler were in the car when Kunz was stopped.

William T. Hall, an engineer in the Department of Docks and Ferries, received a Congressional medal yesterday for saving the lives of three drowning men. Commissioner R. A. C. Smith made the presentation.

The body of James McDonald, 55 years old, master of the barge Frank Tague, was found in the East River at Sixtieth Street yesterday and removed to the Morgue.

Henry L. Stimson and Morgan J. O'Brien will talk about "The New Constitution—Its Relation to Business" at a luncheon of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association on Oct. 20 at the Hotel Astor.

Felix Scaldin, business agent of Local 34 of the International Laundry Workers' Union, said yesterday that the wet wash wagon drivers in Brownsville had won their strike. They demanded a union shop and increased pay.

The body of a baby boy was found yesterday in the women's waiting room of the Grand Central Terminal by Leslie Braithwaite, a plumber. It was removed to the Morgue.

WILL CLOSE CANAL UNTIL SLIDES YIELD

Goethals Determines to Eradicate the Source of Trouble, Disregarding Time Schedules.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Oct. 11.—The chances for early reopening of the Panama Canal disappeared this afternoon when Governor Goethals withdrew the date of Nov. 1, set by Colonel Harding as the probable time when ships again could use the waterway. Governor Goethals said that until conditions in Gaillard Cut improved, the canal officials would make no predictions or set dates for the reopening.

Dredging operations of last week were unable to gain upon the vast volume of earth constantly moving into the canal prism, which now is choked completely. It is the plan first to drive a small channel to permit unrestricted operations by the dredging fleet which at present is hampered by the lack of manoeuvring space, thus preventing rapid and efficient work.

Governor Goethals said today that no effort would be made to dredge a temporary channel for the use of ships. The slides, he said, would be attacked vigorously with the intention of removing definitely the source of trouble, without regard to the time required or how long the canal should remain closed.

GIRLS' ART EXHIBIT OPENS.

High School Students' Show Will Be Continued All Week.

The work of the high school girls of the city in an exhibition of "Art in Relation to Women's Work," shown under the auspices of the School Art League of New York City in the American Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, was opened last evening with a reception. The exhibition will open free to the public today and all week, from 2 to 5 p. m. Two large rooms are filled with the girls' work, and the girls themselves were to be seen last night at little tables doing color work, drawing, modeling, and even sewing.

There are little dolls wearing models of frocks, hats, and gowns, and stenciling occupies a prominent place among the crafts, being used on hats, gowns, draperies, boxes, and furniture. There is embroidery and needlework of all kinds, including the beadwork that is fashionable this season. One of the Washington Irving High School illustrators was represented by the cover of a popular magazine in an attractive design which has been used.

On the Reception Committee are Mrs. John W. Alexander, Honorary Chairman; Miss Dela P. Mussey, Chairman; Mrs. William Arrowsmith, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Miss Martha L. Draper, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Miss Florence N. Levy, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, Mrs. Antonio Pisani, Mrs. Edward Robinson, and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.

This afternoon there will be a reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution, tomorrow one to the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Thursday will be suffrage day, with a ten-dollar gold piece for the best free-hand drawing of a votes-for-women poster by the Washington Irving High School girls, and Saturday there will be a reception to the Members of the Arts in Trade Club.

The School Art League awards annually eight scholarships for talented graduates of the high schools and distributes 400 bronze medals each year.

DALE Service at Factory Prices
Design for Colonial Interior.
We do not try to sell our patrons lighting fixtures from a catalog. Tell our lighting engineers your scheme of decoration and they will provide you plans for harmonious, scientific lighting.
Prices 20 to 35 per cent. less than retail.
Write for booklet "LIGHTING THE HOME" Or, better still, call at our showrooms.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co., 111 West 13th St., New York City

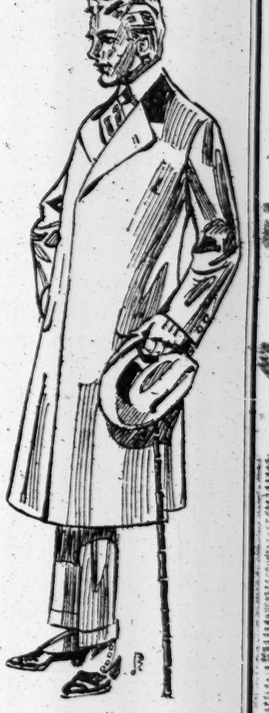
MAN-A-CEA WATER stops stomach disorders
Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to overcome indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.
Not a laxative

SPECIAL SALE COLUMBUS DAY
We wish to impress upon you that we are exclusively piano manufacturers, producers of instruments of the highest quality for 78 years, and are best equipped to select piano values for you, offering worthy instruments only, which carry our broad guarantee.
A Limited Number of NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANOS
Various styles and woods; formerly selling up to $600, TODAY ONLY... $390
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
12 Rolls of Music and Fine Bench With Player.
Brand New PIANOS That Are Fully Worth $325 at
In order to make room for stock now on its way to us, EVERY PIANO in our warerooms formerly selling up to $325 will be closed out TODAY ONLY at..... $190
$5 Down, $5 Monthly
All Are Fully Guaranteed
Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange.
KNABE
5th Avenue, Cor. 39th St.
Supreme in Victor Service—Convenient Terms of Payment

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

COLUMBUS DAY SALES
Follow the example of Columbus today—engage in a voyage of discovery—while doing your shopping.
It won't take you long to realize that here, at Greenhut's "Big Store," all your trading should be done, if you are anxious to save money, while securing THE BEST MODERATE PRICED MERCHANDISE IN THE WORLD.
This store was discovered years ago by sensible, thrifty people who wanted to make their hard-earned dollars do the best possible service. These and other great sales for today:

50 S. H. Green Trading Stamps Free, Today
With Purchase of $1 or More—Present Coupon
A New Showing of Trimmed Millinery at $5
If there's a collection of Millinery of this character in New York at $5 we don't know of it—and we are pretty keen observers.
CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD FOR TODAY ONLY
This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, October 12.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. GREENHUT'S.
N. Y. T., 10-12-15. 88

"COLUMBUS DAY" SPECIALS
A Sweeping One-Day Sale of $12.50, $15, $17.50 and $20 Fall and Winter Overcoats
For Men and Youths, at . . $10
Sale for TODAY—and TODAY ONLY
Considering the present condition of the clothing market, with the scarcity of woolens and dye-stuffs, THIS SALE IS NOTHING SHORT OF SENSATIONAL.
Almost any kind of an overcoat is worth $10—but here we offer you high-class garments, produced by several of America's leading makers of ready-to-wear clothes, at this astonishingly low price.
Of course, in the regular way of business, such an offering would simply be out of the question today. But we were exceedingly fortunate in buying 1,300 splendid and stylish overcoats, 'way below the market price, and, in accordance with our well-known policy, we share our good fortune with our customers.
The Materials Alone Today, In Many Instances, Are Worth as Much as We Ask for the Finished Garments
And most of these overcoats are the product of leading ready-to-wear clothiers. SCORES OF POPULAR STYLES FOR YOUR CHOICE.
Loose-fitting Box-back Overcoats. Form-fitting Single or Double-breasted Overcoats.
Velvet collars, self collars, shawl collars, convertible collars.
The wonderful range of materials embraces: PLAIN GRAYS WITH FANCY BACKS, BLUE MIXTURES WITH SERGE LINING, BROWN AND GRAY MIXTURES, PLAIN BLACK OR OXFORD GRAYS, VERY SMART FANCY TWEEDS.
In fact, the very best kinds of materials in most favored snappy and conservative styles for your choice in this most sensational-of-all Fall and Winter Overcoat sales at $10. All sizes for men and youths.

Men's & Youths' $15, $17.50 and $20 Suits, at $13.95
Several of this season's nobbiest styles in Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Silk Mixtures in popular browns, grays, greens and dressy blues; also snappy stripes, overplaids and checks.
Complete range of sizes—for we can fit youths of 15 years all the way up to big men of 50 chest-measure.
Sale of "Kingly" Trousers—Fall and early Winter patterns and weights; in business and dress goods; sizes 28 to 56 waist measure; at..... $2, $3.35 and $5
Men's and Youths' $2 to $3 Soft Hats and Derbies, Today at $1.45
Columbus Day Sale of Boys' Suits, at $2.95, $3.95, $5 and $6.75
The very popular Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles in all-wool Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Fancy Mixtures. All of these suits have two pairs of lined knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 7 to 17 years.
Swagger Fall & Winter Overcoats, at $2.95, $3.95, $5 and $6.75
Chinchillas, Heavy Meltons, Cheviots, in newest belted and button-to-neck styles. Popular blues, browns and grays. Sizes 3 to 17 years.
Great variety of overcoats for small boys, beginning with 2½ years old, in this sale.
Dandy long overcoats that button to the neck, with deep collars, in fancy Mixtures and Chinchillas. Every overcoat fully guaranteed. THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY THE LOWEST IN TOWN.
Boys' Mackinaw "Sport" Coats in a Columbus Day Sale at $3.95, $4.45, $5, $6 and $7.45
The new striped models in rich plaids—brown, red, maroon, olive, gray, green, etc. Sizes 7 to 17 years.
For Today Only—Columbus Day!
Men's and Women's $3.50 to $5 "REGAL" SHOES, at . . $1.85
Final Clearaway of "Regal" Shoes From Our Recent Sensational Purchase and Sale.
All of this footwear is classified as "Factory Rejects," but the imperfections are so slight that it would take an expert to detect them.
The guarantee of "The Big Store" for satisfactory wear with every pair.
FOR MEN: $3.50 to $5 "REGAL" SHOES at $1.85.
All the popular leathers and styles; button or lace; sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½. B, C and D widths only.
FOR WOMEN: $3.50 to $5 "REGAL" SHOES at $1.85.
All wanted styles and leathers; button and lace. Sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, and 4½. B, C, and D widths.
To make the size range complete we have added several lines of a regular $3 and $3.50 value in all popular leathers, of which we have ALL sizes and widths. These shoes are for women. No Mail or Phone Orders.
Columbus Day Sale of Good Cigars At These Low Prices
100 La Vigorosa Grandees—a high-grade Manila cigar; regularly $2.50; box of 100, at $1.75
50 Don Robino-Regalia Cabinet—a good long filler cigar; regularly $2.00; box of 50 $1.25
5 Havana Cigars in Tin Box—all Havana filler and Havana wrapper; in lots of 100 at $3.00; regularly 25c, at 16c
Smoking Tobacco—Aero Club, Plug Cubes; 16-oz. cans, regularly 60c, at 45c
Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'Clock. Single S. H. Stamps Thereafter.

RED SOX WIN IN THIRD WORLD'S SERIES BALL GAME WITH ALEXANDER PITCHING FOR PHILLIES

BARRY SAVES RED SOX FROM DEFEAT

Great Catch, with Two Phillies Racing Homeward, Breaks Up a Rally.

ALEXANDER BLOWS UP

Only Speedy at Times, Says Fullerton, and Seems to be Arm Weary—Red Sox Now Playing to Form.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—"Jawn" Barry, once Philadelphia's hero, upset all the dope today, smeared an unexpected defeat upon Grover Cleveland Alexander and turned the world's series' tide toward the Red Sox.

The dope figured Alexander to win this greatest battle of the series 4 to 2. He held Boston to the two runs he figured to do, but one of the most astounding catches ever seen in any game broke the Phils' one attack upon Dutch Leonard and kept them from getting their four. Two runs were coming over the plate, a two-base fly was falling safe in right centre field when Barry, defending his adopted city against the one for which he played so long, sprinted far out and by a despairing, twisting leap, caught the ball and broke Moran's heart.

At the time of that spectacular feat Leonard, evidently shaken by a frightful error on the part of Hoblitzel was wavering, pitching wildly and seemed to be exploding. Even after Barry had saved him Lewis had to chase clear to the long left field fence and drag down a Philadelphia home run. After that escape Leonard settled and with superb support on the part of his outfield, gave Alexander a battle, ball for ball, speed for speed, and set the greatest world's series' crowd that ever saw a battle wild with excitement.

Then finally it was Alexander who caved. It came to the ninth with the score tied at one each, 45,000 persons bellowing and roaring and Alexander pitting his speed and brains against the top of Boston's great slugging list. It was a duel of brains and cunning on both sides after Hooper opened with a clean single. Alexander had two strikes on Hooper and seemed to be determined to carry the issue into extra innings when that hit was made. Scott was sent up to sacrifice and the youngster played the game. Twice he failed to lay down the bunt, because he could not push Alexander's terrific speed safely on to fair ground and then he played out the string, made the third attempt and pushed a bunt fly low toward second base. Alexander had heaved himself forward in putting all his speed back of the ball. He sprang sideways and came near stopping that bunt to make the play at second, but failed and Niehoff had to make the play at first. Speaker came rushing to the plate brandishing his famed war club, and Alexander gave him a base on balls purposely. Hoblitzel was stopped by Alexander's speed. He went out at first base and Duffy Lewis faced the issue with one out. For an instant Alexander seemed to waver. He put a fast one near the groove and Lewis with two strikes already to his credit, sent the ball sizzling past second—and the game and honors went to Boston.

Left-Hander Terror to Phils.

The game was one of the hardest fought ever seen in a series of this kind. The Phils, knowing themselves facing a stronger team, rallied behind Alexander. They were facing a left-hander, and their boast that they can beat left-handers was to be put to the test. Leonard had challenged them in the name of all southpaws, and back of the struggle that the immense crowd watched was another—a personal one between Leonard and those who claimed the Phils can beat left-handed pitchers. He did not really steady his task until the fourth inning, but from that on he pressed through. Three times he struck Fred Luderus out, with but one foul in all the strikes. Cravath hit the ball hard once and Stock slammed it hard twice—which was rather a lamentable slugging showing in the face of the advertised attacking power.

Alexander was pitching a different style of game from the one he showed in the opening battle. He had his fast ball lifting and hopping, and the Red Sox were hitting it into the air. They could not hit him hard, and only a few of them got good bat holds on the old horsehide. Paskert was kept busy gathering high and easy flies and the infield had little to do.

On that great expanse of field, which permits the outer gardners to run wild, the massed mobs saw a lot of action, and they saw the dope regarding the superiority of the Red Sox outfielders work out, and had visual proof that much of the Phils' touted batting strength is due to high, long flies to or over the short fences. Had today's game been played on the Philly grounds Moran's men would have "come home under wraps." One drive alone which Lewis caught after a hard run and a clever twinsting catch would have meant two, perhaps three, runs.

The game yielded few chances for scoring. The pitchers were too good, even though both of them pitched themselves into holes to a number of batters, because they were trying to put too much speed on the ball. Nor is there cause for either side to claim much from luck, for each had bits of misfortune and chances for it might have been alibis.

Right at the start one of the most unusual things happened. Stock first up, slammed a high and easy fly to center and Speaker forgetting perhaps that the sun is different at 2 o'clock and 3:30, was dazzled and let it fall, Stock reaching second. Moran played the game. He wanted one run or two runs sure for Alexander, and with those would have settled back. Bancroft bunted Stock up to third, and both Paskert and Cravath promptly fell down in their efforts to push home that run, Paskert popping out and Cravath taking three strikes against terrific speed.

Not a hint of disaster loomed up for Boston in the third with the battery leading off. The Phils' attack started with Burns, who after getting Leonard in the hole, cracked out a hit. Alexander sacrificed and Hoblitzel, after starting forward with a ball that was bunted toward third, backed up toward first and muffed the throw cleanly. Leonard was evidently mad and upset.

Speaker Heads Off Alexander.

He commenced pitching faster and faster. Stock sacrificed and Bancroft whaled a clean one to center. Right there, although the crowd did not appear to notice it, Boston's greatness in the outfield showed itself. Speaker came in fast and sent that ball whizzing through the infield to the plate and drove Alexander back to third as he was trying to follow Burns home. The Boston infield was crossed on the play, as it let the ball go on to the plate, and Bancroft scurried to second, running cleverly. Then Barry made that catch that turned the tide.

Boston evened up in the fourth on Speaker's hard drive over first base, the only hard hit made off Alexander, that netted him three bases. A long fly rode him home, which was all save that ninth inning attack.

The series looks all Red Sox now. They appear to be attacking with more vigor, and playing the game more as they do in season. Moran probably will try tomorrow with Chalmers, and make a supreme effort with Alexander on Wednesday.

Whether Alexander can win is a problem. He was fast today only at times, and appeared to get his great speed with some effort. At other times his speed was only moderate, even when effective. He may have it all left, but some judges think he is arm-weary, and not at the top of his game.

(Copyright, 1915 by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

GLOOM IN PHILADELPHIA.

Fans Believed That Alexander Would Win All His Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—A big, black cloud of gloom settled down upon the thousands of fans gathered around scoreboards in all sections of the city today when Hooper raced home with the run that gave the Boston Americans the third game of the world's series. For a moment the throngs stood as if transfixed, and then began to make their way homeward in silence, apparently taking the defeat of their idol, the "mighty" Alexander, more to heart than the loss of the game. Supporters of the Phillies had held that the big Nebraskan would be almost invincible against the Red Sox, and figured that he would win all his games.

Local fans, despite the fact that the series stands two games to one in favor of the Bostonians, are still optimistic of the final result. They point with pride to the showing made by the National League champions in all departments of the game except hitting, and place their confidence in either Chalmers or Rixey to hold the hard-hitting Red Sox in check tomorrow. At the same time they hope the Phillies will find their batting eye and even up the series.

Several wagers were made here tonight at even money on the outcome of tomorrow's game, but there was little Philadelphia money in sight on the final result, notwithstanding the heavy odds offered.

BIG DAY FOR ST. MARY'S.

Four Stars in Series Were Students in Oakland College.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 11.—Four former students of St. Mary's College, this city, shared in the glory of the world's series victory. "Dutch" Leonard, who pitched Boston to victory; Harry Hooper, who scored the winning run, and Duffy Lewis, who drove it in, attended St. Mary's, while Eddie Burns, who scored Philadelphia's only run, is also a product of the local school.

World's Series, 1915.

First Game—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
Second Game—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Third Game—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

THIRD GAME.

Attendance (paid)	42,300
Receipts	$83,191.00
National Commission's share	8,319.10
Players' share	44,923.14
Each club's share	14,974.38

TOTAL THREE GAMES.

Attendance (paid)	81,939
Receipts	$186,286.00
National Commission's share	18,628.60
Players' share	100,594.44
Each club's share	33,531.48

1914.

First game, attendance	20,562
Receipts	$49,639.00
Second game, attendance	20,562
Receipts	$49,639.00
Third game, attendance	35,520
Receipts	$83,808.00

1913.

First game, attendance	36,291
Receipts	$75,255.00
Second game, attendance	36,565
Receipts	$49,640.00
Third game, attendance	36,888
Receipts	$75,768.00

1912.

First game, attendance	35,730
Receipts	$75,127.00
Second game, attendance	30,148
Receipts	$55,369.00
Third game, attendance	34,624
Receipts	$63,142.00

RED SOX DEFEAT PHILLIES AGAIN, 2-1

Continued from Page 1.

rabid kind, who is as royal as the most royal of the Royal Rooters. President Jim Gilmore of the Federal League sat in the same box with Johnny Evers. It was no time to talk business. As baseball fans there was a bond between them. Gilmore chatted and Johnny Evers, Jr., had the time of his young life watching the game from his perch on his mother's knee.

There were two young lads at the game who enjoyed it more than anyone else in the big multitude. They were Tommy Nagle and Art Coleman. These two boys walked all the way to Boston from Dover, N. H., to see their old pal, Hal Janvrin, play. Janvrin used to play in Dover when he was a kid and his pals had to see him, that was all there was to it. The pity of it was Janvrin wasn't called upon to go in as a pinch hitter or a pinch runner. The two lads hope that Carrigan will let Hal play tomorrow.

Then there was a party of enthusiasts who left Philadelphia Saturday afternoon on the steamship Ontario to attend the game. They were delayed several hours in arriving because of a breakdown to the vessel's machinery.

When the Ontario was off Cape Pogue, Vineyard Sound, at 2 A. M., the high pressure cylinder broke and the vessel immediately became helpless. News of the accident quickly spread among the passengers and the "fans" feared that they would not reach Boston in time for the game this afternoon. The commander of the steamship got in wireless touch with the steamship Nantucket, which was a short distance astern, on her way from Baltimore, and the latter was soon alongside and all the passengers who desired were transferred to that vessel. The "fans" were the first to be taken in the boats to the Nantucket. Captain McDorman of the Nantucket made a record run from Cape Pogue and rounded Cape Cod at 9:30 A. M., reaching his berth at the docks shortly after noon.

The Ontario left Norfolk Friday and called at Philadelphia especially to embark the Philadelphia "fans."

After the accident this morning the engineers of the Ontario compounded the engine and she continued on her way to this city under reduced speed, arriving about nine hours late.

10,000 Fans Turned Away.

There would have been 10,000 more at the game if there had been any room for them. Disappointed fans jammed the streets outside Braves Field all morning and late in the afternoon. They were let in a few at a time just as soon as room was found for them. All night long boys waited in line at the bleacher gates. With sunrise there were hundreds waiting, and everything was white with the heaviest frost of the season. The men who brought blankets were glad of it. It was very chilly.

There never was so much noise at a world's series game. The Royal Rooters were irrepressible. In the ninth inning they showed a little poor sportsmanship when their brass band joined in the tumult to try to rattle Alexander. It's tough enough for a pitcher to have to listen to thousands yelling for his downfall without a lot of brass horns and drums joining in the effort.

In all there were three brass bands and a drum corps. As if this wasn't enough there was a band of real Scottish bagpipers. For rows and rows around the Scots the fans couldn't keep their feet still. That's the music for you, those bagpipes. The musical scale is fixed with so many notes, but every time these pipers got busy they found a whole lot of brand new sounds. The weird moaning of the pipers goes to your very soul. When it was all over, everybody was asking, "What were they playing?"

Manager Bill Carrigan of the Bostons got a floral horseshoe and a loving cup from admiring friends from "'way down East." Bill runs a grocery store down in Lewiston—you have to say "down" here, although Maine is due north. Perhaps the presents were from some of the folks Bill sells cider and needles to in the Winter time. From Fitchburg came a loving cup for Pat Moran. Contrary to custom Carrigan played a great game after getting the presents. Usually when a ball player gets a present, he goes right out and spills the beans.

"Tammany" Comes to Life.

The singing and cheering of the Boston fans was just like the tumult at a college football game. They had one good parody sung to the tune of "Tammany." The chorus was:

Carrigan, Carrigan,
He's the man from Lewiston town,
Brought the flag to Beston town,
Carrigan, Carrigan,
He's our Billy, knock 'em silly, Carrigan.

They think a good deal of "Tammany" here in Boston. They nicknamed the Boston Nationals "Braves" because Jim Gaffney is a Tammany Brave, and on top of that they named the street outside the park Gaffney Street.

Silk O'Loughlin, with his Klaxon horn voice, was behind the plate today, and gave the Royal Rooters a run for their money in the noise line. Silk also quieted Pat Moran a couple of times when Pat was inclined to get excited.

The lights and shadows of Braves Field were strange to the Red Sox, and in the very first inning, Tris Speaker lost Stock's fly in the sun and it went for a two-bagger, after which Bancroft laid down a sacrifice, and Leonard showed some pitching by getting himself out of the hole by striking out "Wooden Shoes" Cravath.

"Dutch" fanned slugger Luderus three times in a row. He gave only three hits. The town is talking of nothing else tonight but the great pitching of the southpaw, whose other business in life is raising prunes out in Fresno, Cal. If he can grow prunes as well as he can pitch he ought to be a rich fruit farmer some day.

Before the game today the Boston fans referred to Alexander as the Philadelphia Peril. They were afraid of him, that's sure. They were prepared to lose today and win tomorrow. That is why this Indian Summer afternoon was regarded as a public blessing for Boston. Alexander went like wildfire up to the fourth inning when Tris Speaker leaned against a fast inshoot and polled it into right field. The ball hopped over the foul line back of first base, and Speaker didn't halt until he was around at third base. Hoblitzel's sacrifice fly to Dode Paskert scored the high-priced centre fielder.

That run gave the Boston crowd its first ray of hope against the Philadelphia Peril. The run tied the score, for the Phillies had treated Leonard rather roughly in the third inning.

Phillies Score a Run.

Eddie Burns, the catcher, shot a single to right centre. Alexander was safe when Hoblitzel made a muff at first base, after Gardner had relayed Aleck's grasser to first base. Milt Stock laid down a nice sacrifice and along came Dave Bancroft with a hard smash to centre which sent Burns over the scoring platter.

The vast outfield territory gave the fielders a great chance to make spectacular catches. Long drives which would have been home runs on the Philadelphia bandbox field were caught today. Duffy Lewis, Cravath, Paskert, and Hooper made grabs which brought the fans breathlessly to their feet. When Lewis nipped Cravath's long fly near the wall in the 4th inning and thereby saved the day for Boston, a Philadelphia fan whose name his family wished to be suppressed, swallowed his lighted cigar. It took two bottles of pop to quench the conflagration.

The last of the ninth inning was a classic, that is, from a Boston point of view. The whole neighborhood shook at the reception given to Leonard when he twirled his way magnificently through the first half of the ninth. When Boston came to the bat, the crowd was on its feet and howled for the downfall of the master hanger from Philadelphia. Hooper smashed the first ball pitched at him for a single to right centre. Scott deposited a tantalizing bunt in the infield, and Hooper went to second. Then came Alexander's bad judgment in walking Speaker. Hoblitzel was out at first base, and it was up to Duffy Lewis. He carried out his part of the contract according to the plans and specifications and drove in the winning run.

In the unsteady moment of the game when the outcome looked bad for the Red Sox there came to the rescue the cool heads of Jack Barry at second and Manager Bill Carrigan behind the bat, to say nothing of the great player in deep centre.

In the third inning, the same inning when the Phillies made their run and Leonard was on the verge of going to pieces, Paskert lifted a high fly in short centre field. Barry, Speaker, and Scott all went after it, and Barry waved the other two away. He was running with his back to the ball, but with uncanny intuition he waited for the ball as it popped over his shoulder and made the most sensational catch of the series. It was this catch, with Lewis's grab of Cravath's fly immediately after, that brought back Leonard's failing courage and gave him the backbone to go through to a brilliant victory.

HOW THE GAME WAS PLAYED.

Trying Day for Pitchers—Great Fielding by Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Chief Umpire O'Loughlin called "play" at 2:05 o'clock. Leonard's first offering to Stock, Philadelphia's lead-off man, was a ball. Stock then fouled off two, giving him two strikes, and the next pitch he let go by, as it was a bad one. Then Stock caught a beautiful curve on the end of his bat and sailed it out to centre field. Tris Speaker hardly had to move for the ball and apparently set himself for an easy out, but he lost the ball in the brilliant sun and it fell safe a few feet in front of him to the great dismay of the Boston fans. Stock took two bases on the play. It was evident to everybody that it was up to Bancroft to sacrifice Stock to third, and "Banny" did so after one strike had been called. Gardner got the bunt and threw him out. Paskert was called upon for a sacrifice fly. With three balls and one strike, he sent up a high foul, which Gardner gathered in near the Red Sox bench. "Gavvy" Cravath was unable to fathom Leonard's twirling and struck out on the fifth pitched ball, much to the delight of the Red Sox rooters. It was a ticklish situation that Boston crawled out of, and Leonard got a generous hand when he walked to the bench.

Hooper, first up for the American Leaguers had one strike and two balls called on him when he sent a hard fly to Cravath. Scott let two bad balls go by and then was struck out on three pitches. He swung hard at the last one and his bat slipped from his hands and rolled almost to the pitcher's box. Speaker drove a long fly to centre field, where Paskert wearing smoked glasses, made an easy catch.

Captain Luderus, who was a complete failure at the bat today, struck out on six pitched balls when he came up in the second inning for Philadelphia. Whitted sent a fly to Hoblitzel, Barry crouching under the first baseman to retrieve the ball in case he dropped it. Niehoff lifted Leonard's second pitch to Scott for the third out.

Lewis Starts Boston's Hitting.

For Boston, Hoblitzel was an easy out, rolling the ball along the first base path where Alexander scooped it up and touched the runner as he passed. Lewis, who proved later to be the batting hero of the afternoon, secured his first hit here by shooting a screaming single past third base, just inside the foul line. It was too fast for Stock. Whitted, who was playing well over toward the line, fielded the ball quickly, and made a fast return to the infield. Then the Red Sox tried the same tactics they attempted at Philadelphia on the 3rd ball pitched Lewis streaked for second on an attempted steal. Burns was evidently expecting it, and as he caught the pitch he stepped aside and made a beautiful throw to Bancroft who touched Lewis as he plunged into the base. This ended Boston's attempt at stealing. Gardner flied to Whitted, retiring the side.

Philadelphia's solitary run was made in the third inning, after considerable effort. With two balls and two strikes on the umpire's indicator, Eddie Burns lashed a single over Barry's head, Speaker fielding the ball. It was Burns's first hit in the series, and his team mates cheered him as he sprinted to first. Alexander was instructed to lay down a bunt. He had difficulty in doing this, but finally bumped one toward Gardner. The third baseman was off his balance and made a high throw to Hoblitzel. The ball struck "Hobby's" outstretched hands and bounced out. Alexander and Burns were both safe and the former was credited with a sacrifice. Stock also sacrificed, Gardner to Barry, Hoblitzel having run in to field a possible bunt on his side of the diamond, and both runners advanced a base. Then Bancroft shot a single to centre field and Burns raced home with the Phillies' lone run. Alexander went to third on the play, and Bancroft took second on the throw-in.

Barry electrified the crowd by running into right field, and, with his back partly turned to the diamond, made a great catch of Paskert's sizzling fly. All the fielders backed toward the fences when Cravath stepped to the plate. It was well that Lewis took a few extra steps out, for the slugging Philly shot a smashing drive that the Boston left fielder took almost off the fence for an out. Lewis has not shown good judgment the drive would have meant two runs. Experts with a good eye for distance said that the tremendous smash yould have been a home run on the Philadelphia grounds, and on the Red Sox' own field would have struck the fence. However, it was an out, and the Boston fans took a long sigh of relief.

Barry, first up for the Red Sox in the third, raised a fly to Paskert. Carrigan was patient at the bat, and drew a base on balls. Leonard, who had been pitching in world's series form, was roundly applauded when he came to bat, his first time up. He gave Whitted a chance to get a long foul fly, which the latter, after a long run, could not hold. Then he struck out. Hooper raised a fly to the infield. It went high enough to be carried along by the wind. Bancroft set himself to make the catch, but Stock came running across and caught the descending horsehide just as it was about to settle in "Banny's" hands.

Stock and Bancroft Clash.

"Banny" did not like Stock's invasion of his territory, for when he drew off his glove to go to the bench he slapped it to the ground, and made an apparently sharp remark to Stock.

With the beginning of the fourth inning, and to the end of the game, only three men faced Leonard in each frame. Luderus, first up in the fourth, fanned again, the third strike being a foul tip that Carrigan held. Whitted sent a long fly to Hooper on the fourth pitched ball. Niehoff ended the session with a fly to Scott.

Scott opened Boston's fourth inning, which saw the Red Sox make their first run, by lifting a fly to Paskert. Alexander's first pitch looked good to Speaker and he smashed it inside the right field foul line. Cravath hot-footed after the streaking ball, and by the time he had shot it back to the infield the speedy Red Sox runner was on third, alert to rush home if the throw-in was bad. It was the first three-base drive of the series. The big crowd rose and yelled itself hoarse for Hoblitzel to bring Tris home. Hobby accommodated by slamming out the fourth ball pitched for a sacrifice fly to Paskert. The latter did not attempt to catch Speaker at the plate, as he was too far out, and leisurely threw the ball to Bancroft. The score was now a tie. Having tasted blood the fans wanted more of it, but "Duffy" Lewis ended the inning by flying to Paskert.

Eddie Burns, in the fifth, let three wide balls go past him, took two strikes, and sent a short bounder to Leonard, and was thrown out at first base. Alexander was also thrown out by Leonard, but "Dutch" had some trouble getting rid of Stock. The batter had three balls, two strikes, and had fouled off a pitch when he raised a short fly that Hooper ran in to get, retiring the National Leaguers.

Bat Alexander Freely.

The Red Sox went at Alexander's pitching with much confidence in their half of the fifth inning, freely swinging on the ball. Gardner sent a long fly to Paskert. Barry raised one that Whitted took care of, and Carrigan dropped out another long fly to Paskert. It was Paskert's fifth put-out in the last two innings, and his seventh in the game to that point. As an indication of how Boston was landing on Alexander's pitching, the record at that stage of the game showed that the Philadelphia outfield had made ten of the fifteen put-outs.

Bancroft shot up a high fly to the infield, which Carrigan got near the pitcher's box. Paskert grounded to Barry, who made a quick throw to first base for the out. The outfielders again backed toward the fences as Cravath came up, but the home-run driver did not live up to his reputation, sending a weak grounder to Gardner, and was thrown out.

The American Leaguers went out in order in their half of the sixth. Leonard struck out, Luderus gathered in Hooper's fast bounder, and tossed the runner out to Alexander, who covered first base. Scott sent up a high foul fly, which Burns caught near the grandstand.

Luderus, coming up in the seventh inning for his last turn at bat, fanned a third time. Whitted was thrown out by Scott on a pretty play. Niehoff, also coming up for the last time, struck out. It was Niehoff's ninth time up in the three games without making a hit.

Boston's seventh opened with great promise, but a lightning double play that came so quickly that it dazed the Red Sox and their wildly cheering followers killed off any scoring. Speaker slammed a single to left field. Hoblitzel chopped the ball in front of the plate. Burns was upon it in a flash. The ball bounded up just right for him to make a clean pick-up. Hoblitzel hesitated, undetermined whether the hit was a foul or a fair. Burns made a lightning throw to Bancroft, who touched second, forcing the speedy Speaker, and whipped the ball to Luderus for a double play. The Boston players were apparently stunned by the swiftness of the play. They claimed the ball Hoblitzel had hit was a foul, but Chief Umpire O'Loughlin waved them aside and called, "Next batter up." Apparently the Philadelphia outfielders were not sure of the play, for Alexander raised two fingers to them, indicating two out. Lewis got a scratchy single to the infield, but was left on first base as Gardner sent a long fly to Cravath.

For Philadelphia in the eighth, Burns filed to Speaker, the centre fielder's first put out. Alexander was a victim on strikes, and then Speaker retired the side by taking a long drive off Stock's bat.

Only three batters faced Alexander in Boston's half of the eighth. Barry filed out to Bancroft. Manager Carrigan struck out on four pitched balls, and Pitcher Leonard shot a low lined drive to Bancroft.

Leonard had the Phillies completely sewed up in the ninth and it looked like extra innings. Bancroft hit Leonard's second pitch to Gardner and was thrown out. Carrigan caught Paskert's high fly just insde the foul line. Cravath went out, the same way he did in the sixth inning, Gardner to Hoblitzel.

Then came the finish. With two strikes and no balls, Hooper laced a single to right field. Carrigan did not send in a pinch hitter for Scott, as he did in Philadelphia, when he sent Henriksen to bat, but let the shortstop go to the plate. Scott was very careful and laid down a sacrifice bunt, Niehoff gathering up the ball and tossing it to Luderus, Hooper going to second. Thousands of people were on their feet yelling like mad as Speaker came to the plate. There was a brief conference between Alexander, Burns, and Luderus, with the result that Speaker was purposely walked. Hoblitzel grounded out. Niehoff to Luderus, Hooper going to third. It was then up to Lewis. He caught the first ball pitched squarely on his bat and shot it over second base, and Hooper "brought home the bacon."

MOTOR CYCLES AT GARDEN.

Latest Models on Exhibition—Bicycles Also Shown.

The National Motor Cycle, Bicycle, and Accessory Show opened at Madison Square Garden last night to continue until Oct. 16. It is twelve years since the last bicycle show was held in this city, and the exhibition at the Garden indicates that there is increasing interest in the bicycle, which fell somewhat into a decline when the motor cycle first came to the front. There is a big exhibit of the older form of wheel and the motor cycle is shown with all of the latest improvements, some looking as if they had almost reached the stage of being an automobile, while there is also the other extreme which takes the form of the miniature vehicle.

There is one motor cycle at the show, known as the Autoped, which one may pick up and carry around like a suit case. The rider stands on a low platform when driving it, which is designed primarily for city use, for the shopper or the one who wishes to go to and from business. The motor is attached to the front wheel, and a handle which the one driving holds, gives it something of the characteristics of a carpet sweeper with a platform, except that, of course, it is two-wheeled.

Another of the freakish type of motor cycles is the Mon-auto, a low motor cycle with wheels of not more than twenty inches in height. It looks like something that one might pick up for a toy at the holiday season, but for all that it is guaranteed to be a capable motor cycle at the moderate price of $100. "A runabout for everyone," is the way the descriptive literature reads. The motor, attached to the rear wheel, is of 2½ horsepower and will give a speed of from two to twenty-five miles an hour.

But aside from the freak creations of the designers' art there are many interesting exhibits of motor cycles. Particularly is this true of the lightweight models which come within the more reasonable valuations, many of them selling for $100 and others not much above that figure. They are light, weighing between 100 and 150 pounds, and have been termed the "dollar a pound" motor cycles.

One of the interesting exhibits is that of the military motor cycles. This is under the management of Captain Lorillard Spencer of the motor cycle detachment of the New York State Militia. Some are equipped as ambulances, while others are so arranged that machine guns may be mounted, and still others are designed for dispatch bearers.

There is a plentiful supply of bicycles, and they too in some degree partake of the atmosphere of the motor cycle, for there are equipments which may be attached to them so that they may be temporarily turned into power-driven wheels.

Keio Beaten by Chicago Collegians.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—The University of Chicago baseball team defeated the University of Keio team here today. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	6	6	4
Keio	1	0	3

WALNUT HALL CUP FOR PETER SCOTT

Henry Oliver's Stallion Trots to Victory in Classic Race at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 11.—After losing the first heat to Axtien, Peter Scott, the Peter the Great-Jenny Scott stallion, owned by Henry Oliver of Pittsburgh, won the Walnut Hall $3,000 Stake and Cup, the principal event of the Grand Circuit racing today, taking the last three heats in easy style. Nathan Axworthy, driven by "Pop" Geers, broke so badly that he was distanced in the first heat. Axtien finished second and Lettie Lee third.

On behalf of the association and the Walnut Hall Stock Farm George A. Bain presented the $500 cup trophy to Mr. Oliver. Bingen Silk, Midway Stock Farm's colt, won the Lexington Stake for two-year-old trotters in straight heats from Harrod's Creek and Adele Block, Chandler scoring a hollow victory in each heat.

Auto Zombro was an easy winner of the 2:04 pace. Though he lost the second heat to Lustrous McKinney, Loomis landed him in front at the wire in the first, third, and fourth heats, though Lustrous McKinney, which won the second, led in the third heat to the three-quarter pole, Princess Margaret moving up to second place in this heat. In the fourth Auto Zombro was never in danger. Fleming drove Billy Brino into second place for third money. Bertha Carey, driven by De Ryder, won the 2:14 trot in straight heats from Fair Virginia, which finished second in each heat. The last heat was raced after sundown by agreement. Rose D. was distanced in the second heat for violation of the rules by Hall.

Peter Volo, 2:02, failed in his effort to lower his record. Driven by Tommy Murphy, he trotted the mile in the following time: Quarter, 0:30¾; half 1:01¼; three-quarters, 1:31½; mile, 2:02¾.

Walnut Tree, who started to beat 2:12¼, Murphy driving, trotted the mile in 2:10¾, making the quarter post in 0:33, half in 1:07½, three-quarters in 1:39.

Jockey Ganz Seriously Hurt.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 11.—Jockey Carl Ganz of Louisville, Ky., was seriously injured at the Latonia race course here today, following an accident in the first race of the day. As the horses were rounding the clubhouse turn there was a mix-up, and two horses fell. When the dust had cleared away Ganz was picked up in an unconscious condition and rushed to the hospital, where he is reported to have little chance for recovery. He was reputed to be one of the leading jockeys on the Western tracks during the last several seasons.

Famous Rifle Shot Killed.

Lieutenant H. Ommundsen of the British Honorable Artillery Company, the famous rifle shot, was killed in action in Flanders on Sept. 20. A Scot of remote Scandinavian descent, Ommundsen won the King's prize as a Lance Corporal in the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles in 1901, and since then took the principal prizes offered for individuals by the National Rifle Association. In addition to the King's prize he won the Daily Graphic, Duke of Cambridge, St. George, Marina, Grand Aggregate and Aggregate Service Rifle championship events. For thirteen years Ommundsen was in the final stages of the King's prize, and shot in almost every Scottish and international match of note. He received a commission in the Honorable Artillery Company and was sent to Flanders, where he was killed in action. With E. H. Robinson of the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles Ommundsen wrote "Rifles and Ammunition," and was an expert on rifle practice.

Wrestlers Looking for a Promoter.

The Waldek Zbyszke-Alexander Aberg wrestling match was ratified yesterday. All the details were settled at a meeting between the two giants yesterday with the exception of deciding upon he battleground and selecting a referee. The match was left open for offers for three days. When the contest was first proposed it was with the idea of staging the contest in New York, but several very flattering offers have been received from other cities. George Tuohey of Boston wants it. Otto Floto, the Western sporting authority, says Kansas City will put in a bid, and Omaha, Neb., has also wired that an offer will be sent in. The question of referee will also be decided at the same time that the battleground is settled upon. The names of Charley White, George Bothner and Tom Jenkins were mentioned as probable selections.

Today's Piping Rock Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Brookville Plate, high-weight handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; 1⅝ miles. Armament, 146 pounds; Atabo, 125; White Metal, 142; Sandow, 142; Reyburn, 100; Sand Hog, 107; Huguenot, 133; Election Bet, 140; Stake and Cup, 138; Razzano, 150; Doublet, 143; Beethoven, 130; Absconder, 140; Indian Arrow, 127; Haubert, 147.

SECOND RACE.—Brook Champion Steeplechase Trophy, handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Weidship, 163 pounds; Exton, 146; Duke of Duluth, 152; Skibbereen, 146; Bill Dudley, 142; Cabaret, 148; Indian Arrow, 133; Bonny Laddie, 150; Superhuman, 130; Swish, 160; Battery, 138; O'Bear, 149; Abdon, 140; Northwood, 130; Pebeto, 143; Peregrine Pickle, 150; Archdale, 133; Beau Broadway, 139; Cagliostro, 138; Single Stick, 142; Hunters Fort, 132; Al Reeves, 136; Sand Hog, 132; Hibler, 136; Ben Dale, 130.

THIRD RACE.—Dosoris Plate; handicap; for hacks and hunters; about a mile and a furlong. Senegambian, 157 pounds; Walking Fox, 136; Primbutton, 158; Cloud, 165; Sellwood, 153; Lamplback, 148.

FOURTH RACE.—Piping Rock Subscription Steeplechase, handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about three miles, over the brush course. Shannon River, 158 pounds; Kehteh, 147; Cherry Malotte, 156; Bryndown, 142; El Bart, 140; Bonny Laddie, 146; Old Salt, 148; Beau Broadway, 134; Weldship, 158.

FIFTH RACE.—Orange County Plate, steeplechase; for three-year-olds; about two miles. Welsh King, 152 pounds; Al Reeves, 140; Vifir, 137; Four Aces, 132; Chivalry, 132; Arcturus, 132; Superhuman, 132; Faker, 137; Alledo, 132; Ptolemy, 137; Bill Dudley, 140; Flying Peep, 132; Dolly Madison, 132; Garter Buckle, 132.

SIXTH RACE.—North Shore Plate, high-weight handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Rosa Russell, 136 pounds; Otto Floto, 147; Indian Arrow, 142; Ataboy, 140; Campeon, 153; Vifir, 137; Sandow, 158; Armament, 162; Sand Hog, 142; Culvert, 166; Alledo, 138; Two Royals, 135.

WOMEN'S ONE-DAY GOLF.

Mrs. J. C. Barclay of Hackensack Chief Winner at Century C. C.

For the first time since she has aspired to honors in golf, Mrs. J. C. Barclay of Hackensack succeeded in leading the field for both gross and net prizes in the one-day tournament for women yesterday over the links of the Century Country Club.

Mrs. Barclay had a card of 103, 8—95, but as the rule makes it necessary for the gross score to take precedence, Mrs. Barclay left the net for Mrs. Sidney Weil of Fairview, who returned 105, 7—98. There were twenty-two starters, but few of them returned cards. The next one-day tournament will be held at Piping Rock on Thursday. The scores:

Name and Club.	Gr.	H.	Net.
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	103	8	95
Mrs. Sidney Weil, Fairview	105	7	98
Mrs. F. F. Steinhart, Century	110	10	100
Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae, Ardsley	120	20	100
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century	106	3	103
Miss Marion Einstein, Century	115	9	106
Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Hollywood	122	16	106
Mrs. Milton Falk, Hollywood	126	12	114

Several Hurt Going to Ball Game.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11. — Wilbert Powers of Hartford suffered a fractured skull, and Fred Castingay, Daniel Murphy, and Reinhold Hakewessell, also of Hartford, were slightly injured today when an automobile in which they were riding to Boston to attend the Red Sox-Philadelphia baseball game collided head-on with an auto containing Patrick Dwyer, F. W. Howe, and Miss Laura Howe of Oxford between Leicester and Spencer. Miss Howe suffered a fractured right leg. Hakewessell, who was driving the Hartford car, was arrested on a charge of reckless driving.

Rowland to Lead White Sox Again.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Clarence Rowland will be retained as manager of the Chicago American League Club for the 1916 season, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the team announced today. "There never was a chance of Rowland being dropped, regardless of all reports to the contrary," Comiskey said. "Of course, I was disappointed at not winning the pennant, but I am not blaming Rowland. He got all that could be asked out of an entirely new team."

Fabre Wins Montreal Foot Race.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Edouard Fabre, Richmond A. C., won the annual round-the-mountain race here today from a field of fifty. His time for the 9½ miles covered was 56 minutes and 31 4-5 seconds.

We've discovered a whole lot of men in the past few years that could be convinced—who came to scoff, and remained to pay, as it were.

These men all know that Rogers Peet made excellent suits, but thought they weren't quite snappy enough for youthful figures or youthful aspirations.

They found suits that are cut on smart, youthful lines, as well as the more conservative types.

No freaks, of course, but styles that are advanced enough for any but the most extreme.

The success that our salesmen are having at the Eastern colleges and prep schools speaks for itself.

Everything men and boys wear.

Open until six o'clock to-day.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

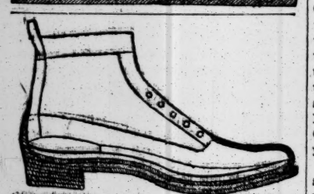
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Shortage of Winter Bodies!
We have 250 in all styles.
All Going Like Hot Cakes,
Packard, Pierce, and other Seven-Passenger Bodies Sacrificed at.....$100, $150, $200, $250
ALSO FINE LINE OF
Sedans,

The Secret of Renting

is to find the right tenants and then keep them. This requires a renting organization in touch with its field, and a management organization that knows how to satisfy tenants. Perhaps you have a property problem in which we might help you.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street



THE SOLE OF COMFORT

The wonderful comfort and ease found in the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe is due to the construction of the sole.

Between your foot and the ground there is a layer of pure sheep's felt, a thin layer of cork and a fine grade leather sole. This provides an ideal protection against hard pavements, cold and dampness.

The sole of comfort takes up the jar of walking and gives a light, springy step. Try them.

Men's Shoes $6 & $7.
Ladies' Shoes $5 & $6.

Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes

1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

ADVERTISEMENT

Let Resinol Make Your Sick Skin Well

That itching, burning skin can be healed! The first use of resinol ointment seldom fails to give relief. With the help of resinol soap, this soothing, healing ointment usually clears away all trace of ringworm, rash or similar tormenting, sleep-preventing skin-diseases quickly and at little cost. Physicians have prescribed resinol ointment regularly for over twenty years, so you need not hesitate to use it freely. Sold by all druggists. For a sample free, write to Dept. 4-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

IS YOUR TOILET SOAP SAFE?

Many toilet soaps contain harsh, injurious alkali. Resinol soap contains absolutely no free alkali, and to it is added the resinol medication. This gives it soothing, healing properties which clear the complexion, comfort tender skins and keep the hair healthy.

SIX MONTHS
Current History Magazine
Encyclopedia of the War, Volume II.

(Cloth, gold lettered, 1,238 Pages, Illustrated)

Volume II. of Current History Magazine (The New York Times Encyclopedia of the War) has been bound in substantial seal brown cloth, embossed, with gold lettering, and is now ready for delivery.

It contains official documents, authentic records, authorized announcements, reports of military campaigns, and the movements of armies, together with a large number of articles pertaining to the second six months of the war, from the pens of the most illustrious nationals of the nations involved.

1,238 pages, including 256 full-page portraits, maps, charts, cartoons, etc., together with table of contents, analytical index, and chronology of events.

Price $2.00. Delivery charges extra.

Current History Magazine
OF
The New York Times
Times Square New York

Vol. I., uniform in style with Vol. II., covering the first six months of the war, can be supplied at the same price.

DAY'S WORK ON THE FOOTBALL FIELDS—SIX BOXING CLUBS GET LICENSES

MORE YALE PLAYERS ON HOSPITAL LIST

Full Back Guernsey May Not Play Again This Season—To Change the Lineup.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Injuries received by Yale players during the Lehigh game Saturday proved more serious than at first was believed. An X-ray examination of the shoulder of Otis Guernsey, full back, proved that it was either broken or that a ligament was torn. In either case it is doubtful whether he will be able to play again this season. He was regular full back two years ago, and this is his third season on the squad. He is the son of Nathaniel Guernsey of New York City, Captain of the Yale eleven thirty-three years ago.

The injured knees of "Bev." Thompson, quarter back, and Carl Betts, end rush, are the result of severe wrenches, but both players may be available later in the season. Howard Baldridge and Claude Black were injured only slightly and will probably get into the Washington Jefferson game next week.

Because of the absence of this quintet of first string players several changes were made in the eleven today. Captain Wilson went back to quarter back and the coaches announced that he would stay there unless some of the reserve candidates developed faster than they had done since the squad reported. Scovil and Sheldon were unable to practice because of recitations. Durfee, a husky guard from the third eleven, was installed in Black's position at left guard, and will probably be tried out against Springfield Y. M. C. A. College on Saturday. Charley Taft was in Scovil's position at right half back, and Ken Smith received Captain Wilson's berth at left half back. Scovil will probably get the preference over young Taft next Saturday, but the son of ex-President Taft developing fast and is almost on even terms with Scovil as first string selection. Taft handles forward passes better than Scovil, but fumbles badly. Both are powerful plunging backs. Taft never misses a single while Scovil fails to catch occasional orders.

In response to a hurried call Jim Rogers, Captain of the 1898 eleven, will arrive tomorrow to coach the tackles the remainder of the week. Requests have been sent to a dozen former Yale stars to assist in the coaching, but responses have been received from only Rogers. Only signal practice was ordered today.

DAY OF REST FOR TIGERS.

Princeton's First-String Football Men Have Only Signal Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Princeton's first string football men enjoyed a rest today. All of the regulars who were in the Syracuse game Saturday were excused from the scrimmage work, but went through signals for more than an hour. Nearly all of the 'Varsity players are in good condition. Some are suffering from minor injuries, but all went through signals snappily this afternoon except Tibbott, Lamberton, and Brown, who were not allowed to don their uniforms.

While the first squad was excused the second 'Varsity engaged the scrubs in a forty-five-minute tussle. The presence of "Buzz" Law in his first scrimmage of the year and the return of Jack Eddy to active work featured what was otherwise a listless football match. Law was in for some twenty minutes and showed his old ability to pick his holes craftily. He appeared very light, however, and will probably be used carefully until later in the season. Eddy has been laid up for ten days, but worked out in splendid form today. His open-field running was the feature. He scored both touchdowns for the regulars. Other injured men were on the field again today, and the squad appeared much larger than it has been since the Rutgers game. Billy Moore, sensational half back of last year, ran through signals, but was not used in scrimmage. Semmens had a light workout, while Haas and Love appeared in uniform, but took no active part in the proceedings.

Lehigh Not Rough in Yale Game.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 11.—Professor H. R. Reiter, head of the department of physical education at Lehigh University, tonight issued a statement, which will appear in The Brown and White, in reply to the charges by Coach Hinkey of Yale that Lehigh's playing was rough in Saturday's football game. Professor Reiter says:

"Items have been published in various papers which are totally misleading and make it appear that the game was unusually rough. As one who watched the playing carefully, I am unable to agree with this sentiment. The game was stubbornly contested and there were moments when feeling ran high. But at no time did I see any willful, unnecessary roughness.

"When Guerney was injured he dove headlong over the line and landed on his shoulder. In general, it seemed to me that a number of the Yale men were in questionable physical condition when they entered the game and not prepared to stand a hard struggle. In regard to the injury to Keady's shoulder and the fracture of Chenoweth's leg, there was nothing to indicate foul tactics. Their hurts were accidental. As to the officials, we have no complaint to make, except one judgment in the decision of the referee—giving the ball to Yale when Cahall's kick was blocked in the third period."

NEWS OF OTHER TEAMS.

Coach Reilley of the New York University football team called off practice yesterday in order to allow a rest from the exertions of last Saturday's game with Hamilton College. For the first time since the squad has commenced its daily routine the players enjoyed the novelty of a rest before starting the week's work, which will consist of several hard scrimmages in preparation for Union. For today's practice the usual scrimmage between the first and second elevens is scheduled to take place on Ohio Field, where students from the university will assemble to participate in general university day exercises. Besides the football practice, a series of track events between the various schools or divisions of the university have been arranged.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Preparations for the Colgate game were begun by the Army eleven today. Contrary to the usual custom, the chalk talk did not materialize. Instead the men were taken out to the field, where the squad was given limbering-up work and a fast signal drill. The punters had a lengthy session. Neyland will be back in the game this week. O'Hare and Jones alternated at guard on the 'Varsity in the signal drill, which was featured by the introduction of some new plays designed to worry the up-Staters next Saturday.

The game scheduled at Fordham Field for this afternoon between the football teams of Fordham and St. Peter's College was canceled. St. Peter's officials found it impossible to get their team out for practice. As a result Fordham spent yesterday afternoon in a hard scrimmage. As a team, Fordham came out of its first game of the season with hardly a scratch, although a bruised leg kept Morcaldi out of practice yesterday. Al Yule also was limping a little. Coach Vaughn is well satisfied with the Maroon showing, and, although defeated by two field goals, the Bronxites made more than twice as much ground as the up-Staters by straight football. In practice yesterday several new trick plays were tried out, with Dave Dunn doing all the signal work. Cantwell was tried out at right half. He is very fast in forward pass combinations. McGuire took Cordier's place on the end, but later was shifted to the scrub full back berth.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 11.—As a reward for their showing against Yale the Lehigh veterans received a rest today. Only the second and third teams were called out and put through advanced work. Pons and Grumbach are rounding into shape. Resident Coach Tom Keady was not on the field today having been detained in the New England States. Chenoweth, accompanied by Maguinness, is expected to reach here tonight from New Haven. Maguinness can be shifted to Cahall's half back job as soon as Halstead gets into the full back position again. He is now fast recovering from a bad leg, which has kept him out of all games so far.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 11.—A complete shakeup in the Naval Academy backfield was one of the results of the overwhelming defeat on Saturday by the University of Pittsburgh. Not a man who started the game behind the line on Saturday was in the academy backfield this afternoon. Luth, who with the team well after Orr was hurt Saturday, was at quarter, while the other backs were Broadfoot, Vail, and Martin. Vail did the best ground gaining of the midshipmen on Saturday, and Martin, a fourth class man, who played at end, intercepted a forward pass and made one of the Navy's two touchdowns. Captain Miles was moved to the backfield for the second team. There was short and spirited scrimmage against the scrub, in which honors were about even.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 11.—The Rutgers 'Varsity did not show any ill results of the Rensselaer game in which they rolled up 98 points on Saturday, but when the regulars showed up, and Coach Sanford put them through a hard scrimmage for half an hour. Most of the time was spent in improving the forward pass and the open attack.

Coach Reilly of the N. Y. U. team watched Columbia practice on South Field yesterday afternoon and was favorably impressed with the showing of the Blue and White's new team. Columbia expects to put a formidable team on the field for the first game with St. Lawrence University Oct. 23. The freshman squad was the largest yesterday of any day of practice. A drill in tackling was the feature of yesterday's practice. Coaches Metcalf, Telfer, and Stimson each took charge of a squad for half hour's drill in tackling the back-field men. The Columbia and N. Y. U. elevens are scheduled for two practice games during the next two weeks. The first will be held on South Field probably next week and the following week there will be a scrimmage on University Heights.

Columbia Sophs Win Rush.

Columbia sophomores evened up the series of under class contests yesterday afternoon by decisively winning the tie rush from the freshmen. For one period of ten minutes eighty-one picked 1919 men battled with a similar number of second-year men for the possession of red neckties, bound securely on the left arm of each sophomore. When the whistle announced the close of the fray the freshmen owned thirty-one of the coveted red bands, while the sophs retained fifty. To win, the first-year men needed two-thirds of the total number.

Husky juniors and seniors attempted to regulate the contest, but there was considerable free-for-all fighting. The tie rush was inaugurated last year to displace the push ball contest. The series of out-of-door rushes will be brought to a close Thursday with the flag rush, which has already been postponed four times.

Harlem Amateur Billiards.

The opening game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night, resulted in a victory for J. Meyers, who defeated B. H. Blank by the score of 20 to 4. Meyers, who plays from the 20-points mark, played an excellent game and completed his string in twenty-five innings. He had a high run of three points. Blank was required to score fifteen points to win.

There are twenty-two players entered in the tournament, which is of the round-robin elimination variety, and the scratch mark is of 22 points. A defeat for any contestant automatically end sthat competitor's participation in the tournament. C. Johnson is the scratch man, and he will attempt to score twenty-two points before B. Levine can tally fourteen this evening.

To Reorganize Hockey League.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Hockey League of America will be held on Thursday night of this week at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink in this city, at which time all officers for the ensuing year will be elected, the playing schedule for the coming championship series drafted, and all other business details arranged. This meeting in the past has always been held in November, but at the meeting last year this was changed to the second Thursday in October in order to give more time to the handling of the many details, before the actual playing season starts. St. Nicholas Rink will open its twenty-second season of public ice skating on Saturday morning, Oct. 30.

Sheppard to Coach Militiamen.

Melvin W. Sheppard, a former middle-distance runner and holder of many records, was engaged last night by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Athletic Association to coach its athletes for the coming year. Sheppard in his competitive days had an enviable reputation as a middle-distance runner, and in his career as a competitor he has gleaned much experience which should prove valuable to him in his coaching. Up to about a year ago he still retained his standing as an amateur athlete, but he relinquished this to take up the duties of coach to the Millrose A. A. athletes.

Three Hours for Tennis Match.

The final round of the annual handicap tournament of the Hillcrest Tennis Club of Richmond Hill was played on Sunday on the club courts, and resulted in a victory for J. Winkler, who defeated F. Zimmerman after a three-hour battle, at 11—9, 5—7, 6—3, 7—5. As the score indicates, the pair was evenly matched, and each player was several times within a point of victory. Both players resorted to a steady, consistent game, and did not attempt any spectacular work. It was Winkler's stamina that told in the fourth set, although Zimmerman made a plucky fight.

Prizes for N. Y. A. C. Boxing.

A solid gold watch and solid gold chain will be presented to the winner, a diamond scarfpin to second, and a silver New York A. C. die medal to the losers in the semi-final bouts of each class for the New York Athletic Club amateur boxing tournament, to be held in their gymnasium on Oct. 21 and 23. The weights to be contested for are 110, 120, 130, and 140 pound classes. Entries can be made at the office of the Metropolitan Association, 21 Warren Street, and at the New York A. C., Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, from Paul Pilgrim, and will close on Oct. 18.

SIX CLUBS RECEIVE BOXING LICENSES

Commissioner Wenck Holds an Open Meeting—James R. Price Resigns.

Star chamber sessions of the State Athletic Commission are at an end, and yesterday's proceedings of the commission at the offices of the organization, 41 Park Row, were conducted openly. Fred A. Wenck, Chairman of the Commission, announced that all future meeting would be "wide open." In addition to Chairman Wenck the only other commissioner present was Major John J. Dixon; James R. Price, the third member of the board, was at Boston, but it was stated that he had resigned, and would be succeeded by Frank Dwyer of Geneva.

Six licenses were renewed, three of which were held over by the members of the old commission, and Fred A. Wenck was elected chairman. The appointment of Commissioner Wenck as chairman by Governor Whitman was not legal, but this oversight was remedied as soon as the commission went into session, as Major Dixon voted for Wenck as chairman. The licenses were issued to the Show Corporation, (Madison Square Garden,) Fairmont Athletic Club, Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, New York Athletic Club, and Crescent Athletic Club.

The controversy over the Madison Square Garden license was settled when H. T. Edwards, H. D. Vincent, and Lawrence M. D. McGuire appeared before the commission in the interest of the Show Corporation. Chairman Wenck informed the club representatives that he had been specifically instructed by the Governor's Secretary to inform them that if their application complied with the law in every particular they would obtain a renewal without any string to it.

This statement was made because Mr. Ely had been informed that certain individuals had made representations to the Garden management that their license would not be granted excepting upon the exchange of favors with certain individuals, and unless certain other individuals were assured of connection with the management of the bouts. Chairman Wenck, acting on instructions of Mr. Orr, Secretary to Governor Whitman, informed the Garden representatives that their renewal of license was granted to them without strings on it of any nature, and that they were free to conduct their club as they saw fit, provided they worked within the law.

It is understood that Manager Billy Gibson will have charge of the business interests of the club. It is Gibson's intention to put on nothing but big bouts. The first bout will be between Jim Coffey and Frank Moran on Oct. 18. He may try to rematch Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh, while another prospective bout is Kid Williams and Johnny Ertle, the Western "phenomenon." Gibson has also offered a purse of $30,000 for a bout between Champion Jess Willard and Jim Coffey or Frank Moran.

The City Athletic Club will hold its first professional bouts of the season under the renewal of its license tomorrow night, when a strong bill will be offered the members. The Mercury Foot and New Century Athletic organizations also plan to hold professional competitions during the Winter.

The question of decisions was not discussed by the members of the commission. It is doubtful whether they will be permitted. Chairman Wenck favors decisions under certain conditions, but as no discrimination is allowed by law between the big and small clubs the proposed plan to give the referees authority to hand down decisions will be abandoned.

The headquarters of the commission will be established at Albany, but a New York office will be maintained. The lease of the present rooms does not expire until April 30, 1916, after which time it is probable the city offices will be located near the Grand Central Station.

Harvard to Brace Up the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 11.—Today was an off day for the Harvard football players. They were out on the field until after dark, but the time was spent in drilling the men on individual plays. The coaches are anxious to bolster the defense before the coming of Virginian next Saturday, and fear a defeat unless a vast improvement of the line from tackle to tackle. The scrimmage lasted only a few minutes, and in a brush between the first and second 'Varsity teams, Mahan made a twenty-yard field goal, end rush Soucy blocked a kick, and then recovered the ball for a touchdown. Tomorrow's work will be hard, but will be held in the morning as the football men will go to Braves field to see the Red Sox play the Phillies in the world's series in the afternoon.

WINS FIRST SINGLES MATCH.

Mrs. Hartmann Plays Clever Tennis In Bedford Park Tourney.

Nearly thirty of the best women tennis players in the metropolitan district competed yesterday in the Fall tournament of the Bedford Park Tennis Club at Bedford Park. Three of the contestants reached the third round of the singles. The doubles will be started tomorrow. There will be no play today on account of the courts being set apart for the members.

Mrs. Ingo Hartmann made her first appearance in a singles match and scored a notable victory over Mrs. C. Broogan after two long drawn-out and interesting sets at 7—5, 6—4. Mrs. Hartmann has competed in a number of tournaments in women's and mixed doubles, but the novelty of a singles competition did not affect her game. She played a clever, resourceful game, and while not particularly brilliant was very effective and displayed a wide variety of strokes. In the first set Mrs. Broogan secured a lead of 4—0 before Mrs. Hartmann struck her pace. She carried the total to 5—all and then broke through Mrs. Broogan's service and won her own at 7—5. She captured the second set in clever form.

Miss Amy Harper and Mrs. F. W. Jenkins of the West Side Club played the only three-set match of the day, which was won by Miss Harper at 3—6, 6—3, 7—5. There was little to choose between the two players, but Miss Harper, by an aggressive, forcing game, was able to outpoint her opponent.

Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State champion, won two easy victories, defeating Miss Abbie Morrison, 6—1, 6—0, on the first set and Mrs. A. Humphreys, 6—1, 6—1, in the second. The other third-round survivors are Mrs. D. C. Mills, who defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 7—5, 6—1, and Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver, who won from Miss Harper, 6—1, 6—0. The summary:

Bedford Park, Women's Singles, First Round.—Miss Amy Harper defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 3—6, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Elisabeth Moore defeated Mrs. J. L. Blanchard, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss Helen Punnett, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Corona Wim, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Abbie Morrison, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. A. Humphreys defeated Mrs. W. H. Voss, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. Ingo Hartmann defeated Mrs. C. Broogan, 7—5, 6—4.

Second Round.—Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Amy Harper, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. A. Humphreys, 6—1, 6—1.

Club Tourney at Bedford Park.

Competition in the club tournament in men's singles and doubles of the Bedford Park Tennis Club has advanced to the last stages. In the singles Ingo Hartmann will play the winner of the A. J. Ostendorf-H. J. Steinkampf match for the title, while the opposing pairs for the doubles final are A. J. Ostendorf and G. C. Raymond and Guy Brinkerhoff and Ingo Hartmann. The former defeated H. J. Steinkampf and Frank Oliver in the semi-final round, 6—1, 6—3, and Brinkerhoff and Hartmann won from R. Raymond and T. Capek. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fourth Round—Ingo Hartmann defeated Frank Oliver, 1—6, 6—3, 6—0; A. J. Ostendorf defeated Carl Jolliffe, 6—2, 6—3; H. J. Steinkampf defeated A. von Hoffman, 1—6, 6—3, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—Ingo Hartmann defeated Thomas Jung, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—A. J. Ostendorf and G. C. Raymond defeated H. J. Steinkampf and Frank Oliver, 6—1, 6—3; Guy Brinkerhoff and Ingo Hartmann defeated R. Raymond and T. Capek, 6—3, 6—3.

West Side Tennis Club Matches.

Only three matches were played in the West Side Tennis Club championship tournament yesterday on the clay courts at Forest Hills, Long Island. Several of the contestants were entered in the Bedford Park tournament, and the final round of Class A will be played on Thursday. In the upper bracket of the Class A semi-final round Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Edna Barger in straight sets at 6—4, 6—3. Miss Vanderhoef will play the winner of the match between Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Miss M. T. Bladgen for the title.

Miss M. H. Taylor captured the Class B title, defeating in the final round Miss Mary Cate at 6—2, 6—0. Miss Taylor, in the semi-finals, won from Mrs. H. J. Hildt in two love sets, while Miss Cate was engaged in another long drawn out set with Miss M. H. Ballin, which went to 12—10. The summary:

West Side Tennis Club, Class A, Championship, Semi-final Round.—Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Edna Barger, 6—4, 6—3.

Class B, Semi-final Round.—Miss Mary Cate defeated Miss M. H. Ballin, 6—1, 12—10; Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Mrs. H. J. Hildt, 6—2, 6—0.

Final Round.—Miss M. H. Taylor defeated Miss Mary Cate, 6—2, 6—0.

Tennis Cup for Hall.

Walter Merrill Hall won the Men's Challenge Cup of the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club yesterday, defeating James S. O'Neale, the former captain of the Columbia University baseball club, two sets to one, by the score of 6—4, 2—6, 8—6. By his victory Hall obtains permanent possession of the trophy, having won it three consecutive times. Hall outmanoeuvred his opponent and repeatedly changed pace. O'Neale kept well in the back court, which suited Hall's style of playing and enabled him to score many points on placement shots. O'Neale made a splendid rally in the fourth set and carried the score to deuce before Hall was able to break through his opponent's service. O'Neale was at his best when he took the set from the Seventh Regiment crack with the loss of two games.

KIVIAT AND SMITH UNDER A. A. U. BAN

Athletes Accused of Demanding Excessive Expense Money for Schenectady Games.

Abel Kiviat, track captain of the Irish-American A. C., and Harry J. Smith, former two-mile national champion, who holds the same position with the Bronx Church House, are the athletes accused of demanding excessive expense money to compete in a set of games conducted by the Eastern New York State Athletic League at Schenectdy on Sept. 18. They have been summoned to appear at a meeting of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the American Express Company Employes Club at 67 Madison Avenue on Thursday night to answer charges brought against them by Chairman George Mathews of the Committee.

Terence Farley, Chairman of the Irish-American A. C. Athletic Committee, one of the witnesses who will be called before the Registration Board, last night issued a strong statement denouncing the action of the board and practically throwing down the gauntlet on behalf of the Winged Fist organization, which fought hard to defeat Chairman Mathews at the last election of the Metropolitan Association.

The charges against Kiviat and Smith are the result of a statement made by R. C. Campbell, A. A. U. handicapper in Troy, who while present at the annual Metropolitan district conclave asserted that he had in his possession letters he had received from two athletes who set an exorbitant price for competing in the Schenectady games. He did not mention names at the time, but intimated that the men implicated were two of the most prominent athletes in the East. Chairman Mathews of the Registration Committee, upon learning of Campbell's statement, started an immediate investigation and went to Albany last week to see Campbell. It was not known until last night that Kiviat and Smith had been accused.

Terence Farley doubts the legality of the action about to be taken by the Registration Board. In referring to Kiviat's case, he said:

"It seems to me a peculiar thing that the Chairman of the Registration Committee is unable to distinguish between an investigation of the amateur status of an athlete in the Metropolitan Association and the preferment of charges against him. Lacking the ability to make such a distinction, a communication received by me from Chairman Mathews is double-barreled.

"Under A. A. U. rules, where charges have been preferred, the practice has been to have a copy of the complaint on which the charges are made served upon the accused. Such charges in the present case have not been served. The rules also provide that an athlete whose amateur status is questioned should have thirty days' notice. This has not been given.

"The suspicious circumstance of the alleged charge is that the offense is alleged to have occurred during the latter part of August or the early part of September. If anybody received a letter from the accused athlete he was in duty bound to bring it to the attention of the Registration Committee, but it is not on record that he has done so."

Kiviat has retained Congressman Murray Hurlbert and J. T. Dooling as his counsel, and will be represented by them at the meeting Thursday night. A number of newspapermen and other persons have been requested to appear at the session.

Charles H. Wilson Has Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 11.—Charles H. Wilson, for many years manager of the show stables of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, was operated on for appendicitis at Oakland Farm today.

PRIZES FOR DRIVERS TODAY.

Speedway Pilots Put Off a Day Through a Misunderstanding.

Gil Anderson, first winner of the Astor Cup over the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, and Rooney, O'Donnell, P. Anderson, Alley, Limberg, Haibe, and Vail, who chased him around the big bowl, unsuccessfully, all met at the uptown office of the Speedway Corporation yesterday afternoon. It had been announced that they would then receive checks for the prizes they had won. The checks were in the possession of the referee at the race, Mr. Schimpf, who understood that he was to meet the drivers and give them their valuable slips of paper today. After waiting an hour and a half, Mr. Schimpf was reached by telephone at his home on Long Island, explained and apologized for his non-appearance, and sent word that he would be at the office with the money this morning at 10 o'clock, so the distribution of the prizes was postponed until that time.

All of the drivers were in good trim, even Gil Anderson having recovered from the temporary deafness from which he suffered after the race, as a result of the noises of his machine during the 850 miles run. They were all enthusiastic about the new track, its speed and safety, as well as its management, and complimented Everard Thompson, the manager, in effusive fashion over the perfect arrangements he had made for their comfort and convenience during the contest.

"This little failure to turn up with the cash is the first slip made by the management," commented Gil Anderson, "and the mistake does not seem to be one for which the management is to blame." Then turning to Fred Wagner he asked him to forward his check to his home address, as he did not think he would take the trouble to come around in the morning.

Arrangements for the race on Election Day were progressing yesterday and the entries of Resta, Cooper, Gil Anderson, Mulford, De Palma, Aitken, and Oldfield were promised. The race will be open only to drivers who have won a first-class road or speedway race during the year. The plans now are to start the eight contestants in pairs, in fifty-mile heats, with three prizes for the best time made in the trials. This will be followed by a hundred-mile race, in which all will compete for a series of four prizes to be awarded to the first four to finish. In order to fill out the afternoon's sport there will be exhibition flights by two aviators, devoted to speed flights, flying for height, and trick flying.

All the cars at the Speedway were yesterday shipped to their home stations for repairs which may be needed, and a general overhauling before the races of Nov. 2.

The Treasurer's force had not finished their work of checking up ticket sales yesterday, and it will probably be twenty-four hours at least before any official announcement as to the gate receipts will be made.

Boston Terrier Fanciers Meet.

Routine business and a few matches were the program at the regular monthly meeting of the Boston Terrier Club of New York, held last night at the Hotel Gregorian. President Richey urged the members present to give their support to the parent club show to be held in Boston in the near future. J. T. Mead, who has been Treasurer of the club for a number of years, resigned, and Ralph Cahn was elected to fill out the unexpired term of the retiring official. The President then appointed a committee to take over the Treasurer's accounts.

Following the meeting a number of matches took place, which were judged by C. P. Minor, who made the decisions to the satisfaction of all the exhibitors showing. Owing to the earliness of the season, the classes did not fill well. Major Grande, a puppy shown by Mrs. P. J. Sullivan, was the best in its class and secured the blue. The Secretary of the club read a letter from an official of the Queensboro Kennel Club of Long Island, announcing its all-day show to be held on Oct. 23.

Mrs. Percival a Golf Winner.

Mrs. L. A. Dalrymple Percival won the silver cup at the golf tournament held on the links of the Sands Point Country Club. Her net score for the nine-hole course was 38. There was a large field of contestants, but Mrs. Percival's consistent game throughout the match won her the first prize. Her driving, approach shots, and putting were excellent.

WIMBLEDON CUP WON BY SERGT. JACKSON

Iowa Militiaman Makes 98 Points Out of Possible 100 in National Rifle Shoot.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 11.—Sergeant J. E. Jackson, First Regiment, National Guard of Iowa, won the Wimbledon Cup and the title of champion long-range rifle shot here today in the matches of the National Rifle Association. Jackson, who was a member of the United States team which competed in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912, made 98 points out of a possible 100 for the shoot, which was for twenty shots at 1,000 yards, and with any make of rifle allowed. With the cup goes a gold medal and $30 in cash.

Second prize, a silver medal and $25, went to Sergeant J. Lienhard, Marine Corps, and third prize, a bronze medal and $20, to Sergeant W. H. Durchenwald, an entrant from Jackson's company. Both Lienhard and Durchenwald made 98, but were placed second and third, respectively, because Jackson was last to miss the bull's-eye and Lienhard next to last.

There were 423 entrants for the Wimbledon Cup honors. Cash prizes ranging from $18 to $3 were given to the 102 next highest competitors after Durchenwald.

The Wimbledon Cup event was the only match concluded today. In the first stage of the Marine Corps match Sergeant R. W. Hazenbaker, First Regiment, National Guard of Ohio, was first, making a perfect score of 100. He was the only one of 502 entrants to make a perfect score.

First Lieutenant S. W. Wise, First Cavalry, National Guard of Massachusetts was second in the first stage of the marine match, with 99. Captain J. E. Noble, First Company, National Guard of Arizona, was second, with 99, Wise receiving preference because his perfect shots lasted longer than did Noble's.

Opening Games of Y. M. C. A.

The indoor athletic season for members of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was ushered in last night with competition in six events in the association gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street. The feature was the 880 yards run, which was won by E. H. Church, a scratch man. Church's victory was a close one, however, for A. H. Dolder, another scratch entrant, forced the winner to extend himself from the time that the scratch runners got on equal terms with the handicap men, and at the finish line Church's margin was small.

F. M. Frederiksen carried off the individual honors, winning the 600-yard event, getting second in the 20-yard dash, and finishing third in the 1½-mile handicap race. In the latter event Frederiksen started from the scratch mark, but was unable to overcome the large handicaps of the remainder of the field. G. King, with an allowance of 180 yards was first, and W. B. Mosher, with the same handicap, finished second. The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by G. F. Davis; F. M. Frederiksen second; H. J. Rohrbach, third. Time—0:03 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. J. Rohrbach, (five yards;) S. W. Severin, (four yards,) second; H. F. Davis, (scratch,) third. Time—0:26 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by F. M. Frederiksen; B. M. Norton, second; W. O'Donnell, third. Time—1:24 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. H. Church, (scratch;) A. H. Dolder, (scratch,) second; J. Donahue, (23 yards,) third. Time—2:05 1-5.

One and One-Half Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by G. King, (180 yards;) W. B. Mosher, (180 yards,) second; F. M. Frederiksen, (scratch,) third. Time—7:25.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by the team composed of W. O'Donnell, J. Donahue, Welch, Doornell, and Weber; team composed of Meyhohm, Marra, Grant, Marsill, and Severins, second.

"There's health for you in this fine brew," Says RHEINAROON, "just try it." But do not take some other make, "Say 'Rheingold' when you buy it."

Rheingold Beer

There is no more a substitute for Rheingold Beer than there is a substitute for good health.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

The stamp placed over end seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

Different in taste!

You'll find Camels delightful and enticing to your taste. The *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos attends to that!

You'll prefer the Camel *blended* flavor to either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

You may smoke Camels liberally—

Because they will not bite your tongue or parch your throat!

Because they leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste!

Because they do not tire your taste!

Quality—no premiums!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or 10 packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CIGARETTES

SAXON CARS
Strength-Economy-Service

Four New Ideas

Today there are four new ideas in motor car design. 1. Light Weight; 2, High Speed Motor; 3, Yacht-line Body; 4, Comfort for all Passengers. These four ideas you find incorporated in the New Series Saxon "Six."

Saxon "Six" Touring	$785	Saxon "Four" Roadster	$395
With Limousine Body	935	With Coupe Top	455
Saxon "Six" Roadster	785	Electric Starter & Lights	50

Saxon Motor Co. of New York
251 W. 57th St. Phone Col. 7811
Brooklyn Agency, 1270 Bedford Avenue

(145)

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...817 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON.....7 Water Street, Room 316
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1915.

THE TAX AGITATION.

There are several reasons why this year's tax agitation is unusually disturbing. One is that the level of taxation is higher than ever, so that increases make an exceptional impression. Moreover, this year's flurry differs from those of recent years in being associated with a direct State tax of twenty millions. Also there is no equalization of personal taxes, the Board of Equalization accepting the personal tax returns as they are made. That is the reason why the taxes of this city are associated with the taxes of the rest of the State indissolubly, giving this city a right and duty to examine the methods of taxation elsewhere that it did not possess when there was no direct tax.

It is too plain for demonstration that if this city pays personal taxes on four billions, or indeed on any sum whatever, it pays a share disproportionate to that collected in towns and counties where there are no personal assessments. This consideration is not confined to the personal taxes. In proportion that this city pays more personal taxes than it ought, it must pay to the State on account of direct tax more than it ought on realty also, including something even for the uncollectible personal taxes for which it has issued bonds to almost $100,000,000, outstanding at a single time not far back. These are the facts which give this city standing to appeal to the country districts in all good feeling to consider the subject with candor in connection with the pending amendment of the Constitution.

This city has left nothing undone to untangle the tax systems of city and country. It proposed county local option in taxation at a time when there was no direct tax, and when the vagaries of country assessors were matters of interest chiefly to those affected by them. In Mayor GAYNOR'S time this city also proposed local option for this city alone, with the intention of abolishing personal taxation at a time when it was no concern of the country how this city collected its disproportionate contribution to the State's taxes. The country blocked both approaches to the subject, and now is opposing a third proposal in the interest of city and country alike, at a time when each has an inescapable interest in what the other does. "If this scheme goes through," says the Secretary of the Home Rule Tax Association, which is circularizing the counties that opposed home rule in taxation when this city was asking for it, "every one would have to submit "annually to the State Tax Commis- "sion at Albany a verified list of his "personal property for purposes of "taxation." The farmers know that their cattle in the census reports are worth more than all the personal property which pays taxes outside this city, and there are few farmers who do not own more personal property than cattle.

If the farmers would not like to pay taxes on their personalty it behooves them to substitute for the present law, which requires it, another which might exempt farm personalty with liberality, and yet leave the State richer in tax resources than now. The farmers' risk is much greater under the present law, for the customary lax administration of it is beyond reasonable expectation. Whichever way the farmers vote, there is going to be a new tax method, either under the old or the new law. The farmers can choose between the old and new, but they cannot have the old manner under the old law. The administration of the law in this city, which is held before them as a bogy against the new law, is really a caution against the defeat of Article 10. There is no law against which the farmers can vote. They can vote only for the retention of the present law, if they are bold enough to invite such an administration of it as is sure so long as this city feels the direct tax as it must for years to come.

The true selfish interests of the country are in the direction of wise action by legislators chosen predominantly by themselves, who will have freedom of action by the Constitutional amendment against which the farmers are being arrayed by false friends of city and country alike. They are being told that the amendment takes from them their ancient rights of home rule in taxation. The farmers do not benefit by such home rule as they now enjoy. Here again the farmers can choose, but cannot have it both ways. They can choose between the proposal of the Constitutional Convention, adopted by a majority of both parties and all sections of the State, and the retention of the present law, enforced with a rigor never known. There is not the least hope that so long as there is a direct tax the country itself will wish, or can have, the old methods under the old law. There is going to be a new jealousy between the country counties, as well as between city and country. The old tax system is dead and buried, its tombstone being the direct tax. It rests with the farmers to say what shall take its place.

THE CITY'S SHIFTING POPULATION.

The registration shows that Brooklyn has gained about twice as many voters as Manhattan has lost within a year. If the comparison is extended further back, the gain of the cross-river borough is seen to be constant and growing, until Manhattan's lead in registration is now only some 3,000 and soon must disappear.

There is no mystery about it. The opening of the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) Subway explains it. One public school along the line shows this year a growth of 36 per cent. in enrollment, corresponding to an increase of 100 families. That is the sort of growth which shows in the census and the polling booths. Manhattan's decrease in registration is accompanied by a growth of another sort. It is useless to bewail the shifting tides of population, which the city is spending hundreds of millions to promote, but it is well to make a note of them.

PATENTS AND PRICE FIXING.

The recent decision in the moving picture case confirms the principle in the previous patent decisions, to the effect that patents cannot be combined by "conspirators to create a monopoly" different from the patent monopoly. The Toasted Cornflakes company has withdrawn its opposition to the Government suit against it under the Sherman law, and an injunction has been issued by agreement against its practice of fixing the price of its products by selling them in a patented package carrying the resale price. There is no decision, but the history of the case and the arguments show that the Kellogg Company considered it hopeless to contend that it was not a conspirator in restraint of trade. The defendants did not deal with those whose price cutting it wished to stop. It sold to wholesalers and sought to control the price asked by retailers. That introduced a third party into the transaction, and his business was sought to be controlled by the other two, constituting a conspiracy, with the incidental assistance of a patent, not on the goods sold, but on the container. In the Victor Talking Machine case it already had been decided that prices could not be controlled by patents. Still less can prices of one article be controlled by a patent on another. A similar decision has been made in the case of copyrighted articles, including books.

This is a burning question. There are bills upon it pending in Congress, one of them making it a felony to cut prices and another making it legal to fix prices. There were bills before the New York Legislature, and in other States, making it a prison offense to fix a resale price. On the other hand the Supreme Court declared that it was unnecessary to hear argument regarding the constitutionality of the South Dakota statute declaring that the cutting of prices is unfair competition. That statute resembles similar laws in North Dakota, Kansas, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and perhaps other States. The opinions of traders are as divided as those of the courts. Price cutters represent themselves as friends of the people, and all who think only of the prices at which they buy take that side. The argument in support of the policy of trade discipline and price maintenance is not popular, but it is the same as that on which the Sherman law was passed. It was enacted against the practice of the trusts not to have a fixed price, uniform for all, but to vary their prices in an unfair manner. They sold cheap where there was competition, and dear where there was no competition, and they thus competed unfairly. What is the principle to simplify the tangle?

The history of the Kellogg case gives a clue. There was no complaint from the users of the products. There is no monopoly in them. There was no need of protection of the public against extortion, and there was no pretense of such action. When the defendants asked the cause of the prosecution the Attorney General's office informed them: "We have had "dozens of letters from department "stores, chain stores, and these mail "order houses which, as you know, "sell all kinds of goods at low prices." The low prices were popular and the suit was brought. There was no question whether the prices were too low, or too high, or unfair, or unreasonable, or, in short, contrary to public policy.

In the years which have passed since the suit was brought sentiment has changed. When the Trade Commission Bill was passed its activities were restricted to acts contrary to the public interest, which is something different from that of either the price fixers or the price cutters. The law is for both, not for either, and for the true interests of all consumers, not for the small fraction which is able to get cut prices at the expense of the larger number out of the price-cutting range. In any just decision the interests of all classes should be considered, the Government taking sides with none against any other. The question is not one of price, but of conduct. Is the price fairly fixed? Is the cheapness of a sort which is detrimental to all the public except that portion which enjoys it? That is the ground of the decision of the British Privy Council in the most recent case of the kind. In Australia the price of coal had been fixed by dealers, and they were found conspirators in restraint of trade. On appeal to the Privy Council the decision was reversed, because the maintenance of the prices was not shown to be to the "detriment of the public." It is not contrary to public policy to maintain prices at a level above loss and at a fair profit. It was contrary to public policy that prices should be so low that wages should be reduced, or that trade should be checked. The public is not merely the consuming public, but producers and distributers also, the entire public. That was the spirit both of the Sherman law, of the Trade Commission law, and of the first decision under the Clayton law. The Kellogg decision shows only that prices cannot be fixed in an unlawful manner. Prices which are fixed lawfully can be maintained. Price cutting conducted unfairly, and therefore unlawfully, is not beneficial to the public, and cannot be continued on the mere plea of cheapness.

THE MAKESHIFT RECOGNITION.

The assertion that the recognition of CARRANZA as a de facto ruler, when the extent of his rule is so dubious, amounts to a belated admission that HUERTA'S Government ought to have been recognized two years ago, is not to be regarded very seriously. It will be iterated, of course, and no argument or plain statement of fact will serve to check its parrotlike repetition. But recognition was refused to HUERTA because he gained power through the assassination of MADERO, for which, if he was not a willing accessory to the crime, he was morally responsible. He could have prevented the murder merely by transferring his prisoner from the National Palace to the prison in broad daylight and under a strong guard. HUERTA was under suspicion of murder, and he was a usurper. CARRANZA is in no sense a usurper, he has been the nominal head of the revolution from its inception, and so far as is known he is responsible for no killings except in the usual course of warfare. The recognition of CARRANZA, therefore, does not indicate that HUERTA should have been recognized. It would be much more sensible to say that the recognition of CARRANZA is as unjustifiable as recognition of HUERTA would have been according to the usages of international law. CARRANZA'S Government at present is even weaker than HUERTA'S was at its beginning. There is positively no historic precedent for the recognition. Recognition of a provisional Government is not common, and has been rarely asked for. Events have proved that recognition of HUERTA would not have restored peace to Mexico. There are grave doubts that the recognition of CARRANZA will restore peace.

Recognition having been granted, or promised, which should amount to the same thing, it is best to view it hopefully. To be sure, CARRANZA as much as admits, in his formal statement from Vera Cruz, that the recognition was premature. He speaks of a time, "when peace is absolutely restored "and tranquillity really established "throughout the republic," when amnesty may be granted. Recognition is not generally accorded to a Government which has not restored peace. A state of war still exists in Mexico, and the obvious intent of the recognition is to strengthen CARRANZA against his enemies. In other words, this recognition is a mild substitute for intervention.

We are still confident that if the host of meddlers who have been permitted by the State Department to confuse the Mexican situation had been compelled to keep their fingers out of the pie, the original plan of the Pan-American Conference could have been carried out and a union of the Mexican factions accomplished by means of which peace could have been "absolutely restored and tranquillity really "established," but in the circumstances we must continue to hope, as CARRANZA does, for the coming of that era of peace which the action of the Pan-American conferees and Secretary LANSING only dimly foreshadows. If CARRANZA now can govern Mexico all will be well. If he makes himself Dictator for life, why should we care? That will be clear enough proof of his power to preserve law and order, which is all we have the right to expect from a neighboring Government. If we could reasonably hope that we are at last finished with the Sillimans and Carotherses and Linds, there would be cause for great national congratulation.

"EXPENSIVE, BUT GOOD."

California struck the shackles from women in 1911. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, the State expenditures were $18,691,877. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, they were $36,529,993. A part of this increase is accounted for by highway bonds. According to The Los Angeles Times, "at least $10,000,000 is political plunder." In 1911 the direct taxes for county purposes were $31,188,120. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, they were $42,293,021. "The "cost of county government in Cali- "fornia," says the same angelic journal, is "about five times the "average cost of county government "in other American States."

Comparative figures compiled by the United States Census Bureau show that the per capita tax paid by a Californian for county government in one year would pay his county government tax in Vermont for 241 years. It was through juggling by "Progressive" politicians that our California statutes have been so manipulated that the State Legislature fixes the number of employés of every county and their salaries; and the counties, which have no voice in fixing those payrolls, must foot the bills. Taxation without representation was tyranny in the American Colonies in 1776; it is a habit in California in 1915.

Taxation without representation was a grievance of some of the California women before their manumission.

Twenty-five new departments and commissions, costing some $2,500,000 a year, have been established. Reform, as Herr BAEDEKER used to say of certain hotels, is "expensive, but good." Ten million dollars of increased State taxes; $11,000,000 of increased county taxes; a glorious co-operation of State machine and county machine; an army of professional politicians and tax-eaters: these are among the achievements of redeemed and disenthralled California in her new day and light.

The Hon. HIRAM JOHNSON, Governor of California and pillar of Progressivism, is a privileged bearer of the ark of woman suffrage. Venerating meekly and duly the tabernacle of feminism, the dried-up niggards of the East may be forgiven for wondering if it isn't a little costly for this part of the country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

In Revolt Against the Censors.

When a member of the British Cabinet publicly denounces the "mischievous stupidity" marking the censorship as permitted by the Government of which he is a part, it is little wonder that the London papers are finding intolerable the restrictions placed upon them and are using still harsher language. What they say is that the censors, instead of contenting themselves with the performance of their legitimate duty—that of preventing the publication of news beneficial to the enemy—have taken upon themselves, or have had imposed upon them, the very different task of protecting their superiors, military and civilian, from criticism at home.

That this end is not attained—that the news considered dangerous from this point of view always comes out at last and then causes resentment only the more severe because of the delay—ought to be obvious to the censors and to those controlling their policy. Evidently it is not, and that fact fully warrants the characterization of the censorship as stupid as well as mischievous.

The grievances of American papers are perhaps of less importance than those of the London and Paris papers, but they are sufficiently irritating. Over here we are able to get information fairly prompt and fairly full of practically everything that happens in the several war theatres, but it is at the cost of much needless trouble and expense, and it can be accomplished at all only because for us the various censors work against each other, each wanting to get into print what another tries to keep secret.

That we feel more anger against the British censors than against the others is probably not because they are worse than the rest, but because they have a chance which the others lack to exercise their ruthless blue pencils on such news from sources on the Continent as from necessity or convenience is intrusted to the British mails and cables. Not infrequently they take the offensive liberty of deciding what shall be told us by representatives in Germany or France. Fortunately their decision is not final, and, in spite of all they can do, the American press is not reduced to the sorry plight of that in Europe in the matter of giving war news.

Automobile Horns Should Go.

If the man who, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, denounced the use made by too many automobilists of their sound signal devices, had used language just a little more moderate, one would have felt no hesitation in declaring him precisely right in every contention he made. He was certainly sound as to his facts.

Why anybody should think that because he is driving a motor car he is privileged to order other people out of his way, especially people on foot, is a mystery beyond solution, and yet the privilege is claimed innumerable times every day, and its assumption is made the more offensive by the peculiarly harsh and discordant sounds by means of which it is asserted. For some of the milder horns there is an occasional use that is legitimate, but these are so few and unimportant, and the improper uses are so numerous and so outrageous, that almost without question both public decency and public interest would be served if the carrying on an automobile of any implement whatever, the designed object of which was to make a noise, were prohibited by law and the law sternly enforced. The immediate effect would be to make the drivers of cars more careful, if not more considerate.

The horns in all probability cause more "accidents" than they prevent, for insolently loud as are the commands issued to pedestrians through them, obedience cannot always be as prompt as the makers of the noises expect. If the automobilists had to pick their way as other people do, they would soon learn, perforce, that there is nothing in their licenses to justify them in consulting only their own haste and convenience as they pass along the roads and streets that are the common property of us all.

Our correspondent—himself an automobilist, by the way—declared that every time anybody is run down by a motor car the driver of it is wholly to blame. This is not quite true, but certainly the blame is usually his, and often he is exculpated without sufficient reason. The police, for instance, are too ready to hold him guiltless when his victim has stepped suddenly in front of his car from behind another and concealing vehicle. There is contributory negligence, of course, in such cases, but that mitigates the automobilist's responsibility without by any means abolishing it.

Panama Canal Problems.

Though by dredging only 1,000,000 yards of earth and rock can be removed from the prism of the Panama Canal in a month, and though 10,000,000 yards, according to the present reports of the engineers, are in motion toward it, the reopening of the waterway for ships is promised for "not much before the first of the year." As the first of the year is less than three months away, it is evident that something new is to be tried—something different from the plan hitherto followed, which has been that of letting such part of the hills come down as the force of gravity might demand and then patiently digging out the intrusive masses.

That is a method sure to be successful in the end, and it is the one that will have to be followed if others are not practicable. The task now threatens, however, to be so long and expensive that the engineers seemingly have been impelled to consider anew the various suggestions made by and to them for holding the uneasy hills where they are instead of allowing them to yield to their own blind impulses.

But there are more than "slides" to conquer. Even if the sides of the great cut were made stable, its bottom would still give trouble with its upward bulges. These present difficulties are of a very serious sort, and their probable duration is not easy to compute.

The Difference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Bayard Hale, in your issue of Oct. 9, is unable to see the difference between the trespass of England and France on Greece and Germany's violation of Belgium. It should not be difficult to enlighten his mental confusion.

The chief difference is that Germany was pledged to protect and maintain Belgium against all aggressors, whereas France and England were unpledged as regards Greece. A rather important difference is that Belgium was bound to perpetual neutrality, whereas Greece was bound by treaty to come to Serbia's aid in a Balkan war. A very practical difference is that violation of Belgium was sure to cause the miseries of an unequal war, while it was known that the merely technical trespass at Saloniki would be winked at by Greece and would cause no bloodshed. The perfunctory protest of Greece only alleged that Serbia had not yet been attacked by Bulgaria, and hence that the advent of Serbia's allies was premature. But from the moment of Bulgarian aggression on Serbia, which was known to be certain, Greece herself was bound to fight for Serbia, and by the same token to welcome on her territory Serbia's other allies. Thus any merely technical trespass or offense of France and England has already been terminated by events. But Germany's offense in Belgium continues and is morally interminable. Germany never had and never could have in the premises a shadow of moral or legal right to send a platoon across the Belgian border. Germany offended against the principle of good faith among nations. France and England at Saloniki, as Premier Venizelos had the candor to admit, were on Grecian soil to do the work that Greece herself had engaged to do as regards her ally and their ally, Serbia. It would have been bad faith toward Serbia for Greece to hinder the Anglo-French expedition. And, quite rightly, Greece interposed nothing but perfunctory words, reminding her guests that their coming, while not unwelcome, was a bit premature. In short, Greece was "violated" to her own advantage and with her tacit consent, while Belgium was ravaged against heroic resistance to her enduring harm.

Similar distinctions which escape Mr. Hale's analytical limitations may easily be drawn by readers who are accustomed to handle bare facts in the light of antecedent conditions, ruling motives, and actual consequences.

FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr.
Princeton, N. J., Oct. 11.

Two Families.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for two families living just around the corner from each other, who are in much the same kind of difficulty. Mrs. K.'s husband died in 1913, Mrs. W.'s in 1911. Each left a small insurance—the one $200 and the other $500. In both cases the widow went industriously to work and guarded as thriftily as possible her small bank account. Mrs. K. earns $30 a month as a cleaner in a public school, Mrs. W. is a presser doing piece work and making $6 or $7 a week. In neither home is this income sufficient for necessities, and in both cases the insurance is now exhausted. Mrs. K. has a boy of 12 in school and a little girl who is cared for by her sister during working hours; Mrs. W.'s three children are all under 8, and they, too, are cared for by an aunt while their mother is away. Both homes are good homes, and for the sake both of the children and the mothers should not be broken up. If Mrs. K. can have $10 a month extra she can manage; Mrs. W. will need $15 a month. One hundred dollars will provide for both for four months to come. Gifts toward this amount should be addressed to the Charity Organization Society at 105 East Twenty-second Street and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: Konrad Halle, $2.05; "Anonymous," $25; Louise Chamberlain, $10; "A. Z.," $1; "S. A. T.," $25; "C. K. H.," $8.

AUTUMN.

The winds are whistling Rag Time on the hills:
The ripples all are Tangoing on the rills:
The trees, in fine elation,
Fly the flags of every nation
While their leaves, in desecration,
Each one spills.

Autumn's thrown a brand new picture on the screen:
All the grass is russet now instead of green:
The fields have all been looted,
The toads and things have scooted,
Just as if they'd all been hooted
From the scene.

In the woods the maiden wanders now no more:
All her Summer ways of courting now are o'er:
She will tarry with her lover
With a chandelier above her,
Quite as coy while under cover
As out door.

Autumn holds a spell of magic in its hand
As it dances, sings and whistles o'er the strand.
Summer's love-lit smiles and glances
It but adds to and enhances
Till all sweet, romantic fancies
Jump and land.

LURANA SHELDON.

ECONOMICS OF PROHIBITION.

What the Loss of Liquor Revenue Would Mean to the Reformers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the State of New York is, in the words of one of its officials, "threatened with bankruptcy," and a legislative commission is struggling with the problem of devising new taxes to meet the great annual expenditures for public purposes, a systematic campaign is being vigorously prosecuted throughout the State by the Anti-Saloon League, with the avowed purpose of securing the adoption of Statewide prohibition of the sale of alcoholic beverages. This would mean the immediate loss of nearly $20,000,000 annual revenue, more than one-half of which goes to the State, and would make it necessary to raise that large amount by new taxes.

What form these new taxes would take has not been suggested by the Anti-Saloon League, which has always evaded the economic phase of the liquor problem, but it is certain that they would result in laying heavier burdens on the business interests and property owners of the State. In other words, for $20,000,000 taxes now voluntarily paid by the consumers of beer, wines, &c., there would be substituted a compulsory tax of that amount levied on the general public.

The agitation of the Anti-Saloon League is not an ephemeral effort by would-be moral reformers, but a thoroughly organized movement, supplied with an immense campaign fund contributed by well-meaning but mistaken business men and capitalists. The league has a large force of paid workers engaged in its propaganda, and by reason of its connection with the churches and other moral forces, is able to exert a tremendous pressure on the members of the Legislature, especially on those from the rural sections of the State. It is now actively engaged in securing pledges of support from the various candidates for member of Assembly, with a view to making a determined effort to secure action at the next session of the Legislature that will prepare the way for a prohibition law.

In view of these facts, it is high time that the business interests of the State should take action to voice their opposition to the prohibition scheme, and use their influence against all movements in that direction. And one of the first things to be done is to show the misguided business men who are contributing to the Anti-Saloon League's funds the folly of working against their own best interests. WHIDDEN GUAHAM.

New York, Oct. 11, 1915.

PSYCHIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

Nobody Can Account for Results, Least of All Scientists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the letter from H. Spencer Lewis, published by you on Sept. 2, contains many interesting items and (if they should turn out to be true) a number of astonishing facts, nevertheless it does not in any way affect the value of the evidence lately published in the "Proceedings" of the Society for Psychical Research. If Mr. Lewis had read the report itself, instead of the newspaper summary of the report, he would have seen this. He states that "it has been definitely found that spirits have nothing to do with the causes or results." He states, on the contrary, a number of effects which it is possible to produce upon photographic plates, in the course of chemical development, such as "flowers, scrolls, designs, seeming faces, scenes," &c. For these effects, also, high-powered electric currents are necessary, either operating at a distance or from the hand of the developer of the plates.

In answer to this critic I may say:

1. That his explanations of the facts do not account for perfectly definite, recognizable faces which have appeared on the plates, and are clearly recognizable to all who compare them with the original photographs.

2. That in these experiments no electric currents whatever were used, either close at hand or at a distance.

3. That there is all the difference in the world between "seeming faces," &c., and the photographs actually obtained.

4. That no claim was made anywhere in the report that these were spirit photographs, or produced by spirits. The title of the report is "Some Unusual Phenomena in Photography," and is cautious and noncommittal throughout.

5. That no special theory of the facts was advocated.

6. That the possibility of fraud, conscious and unconscious, was fully allowed for throughout, and much of the testimony discounted in consequence.

7. That these photographs were not in colors, but in natural photographic tints.

8. That in a number of instances objects were photographed which were not actually there at the time, but which had rested there a few moments before—apparently showing the photography of the "astral double" of the object—left behind when the real object was moved. (This theory is not advanced in the report; the facts were merely recorded without any explanatory theories being offered.)

Years ago our old secretary, Dr. Hodgson, made the remark that "if we could only get the scientific men to attack us, our case would be won." This is a case in point! Although we do not advance these facts as proof of spirits or of supernormal action—or, in fact, as anything beyond curious and inexplicable facts—nevertheless the "naturalistic" explanations put forward to "explain them away" are invariably found to be wide of the mark, and weaker the more they are examined. The evidences for psychic phenomena may not be as strong as many of us desire, but they never appear stronger than when attacked by one who attempts to account for the facts by simple, natural means. HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

New York, Oct. 10, 1915.

Too Convincing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Desire Les Carboura, in his letter concerning the pastoral life and those who would embark thereon, asks a question: Does the farmer really enjoy it? He wants the opinion of a genuine farmer—one who feeds the cows and plows the land. I have known the pleasures of the shower bath in Summer, the 8 o'clock rising bell, and the heated room in Winter. And I know the contrasts on the farm. I get up at 4 and feed the cows. I have perspired in field and mow through the long day, only to come to the barn at night for my stint with the pail and stool. I have dressed with a snowdrift in one corner of the room and have swung my axe in chopping time. I believe I am qualified to answer. The farmer does enjoy it. To "gentle" a mean horse—to work amid growing crops—that is pleasure. To feed a hungry beast, to turn an even furrow, these give pleasure. To pitch a mighty load of hay and feel the muscles stretch, to walk two miles after a hasty supper, and shed the dirt and hayseed in the cooling swimming hole—oh! I could go on for a page. It is living to breed good stock and the joy comes in the care of them. It is living to raise crops and it's pleasure to rip out the weeds behind your sweating team. AGRICOLA.

Easthampton, Mass., Oct. 3, 1915.

Be Serious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May Barnard, 1914, express her gratitude for the fatherly criticism so kindly proffered by Harvard, 1807? Let him not fear that his "delicious" remarks have failed to call forth due appreciation. However, is it entirely necessary to have lived through all the ages in order to express one's opinion of the present age? If all the knowledge we acquire and the conclusions we draw are merely a direct outcome of personal experience, what is the use of expending our energy upon the study of history, literature, and the general civilization of the past? Moreover, does not my would-be critic lose sight of the main thread of the argument? The subject under discussion deals with the assumptions that college girls show a reluctance to marry and that some men fail to find their ideal among them. Let us not drift aimlessly into a petty analysis which will in no way further either side of the question!

BARNARD, 1914.

New York, Oct. 10, 1915.

AS HUNGARIANS SEE THE SLAV PERIL.

Resisting It on Her Own Responsibility, Unadvised at Berlin, Austria-Hungary Dragged Her Ally Germany Into the War.

A Letter from Count Albert Apponyi, Distinguished Hungarian Diplomat, Well Known in the United States, to a Member of the World Peace Foundation.

Eberhard, Hungary, Aug. — 1915.

Dear Mr. Allen:

It is only now that I can find leisure to answer your kind note. I am still extremely busy in connection with different kinds of work, which must be performed by those who stand behind the front, in order to stimulate the country's economic activity and our people's psychic energies during the most fearful ordeal any nation has ever had to go through. God be praised we are successful in this as we are on the battlefield. It is wonderful how life goes on in an almost normal way, while our whole male population from 18 to 50 has to face our numberless enemies, and how unswerving is the resolve of our people to hold out till ultimate victory is won.

I am very much indebted to you for writing in clear and dispassionate terms about the neutrality of many Americans concerning the present convulsion of Europe, but I cannot accept a single one of your conclusions. It is quite natural that they should be erroneous, since, as you write in so many words, "Russia is an unknown quantity" to you. Well, how are you to judge correctly a war which is in the main a Russian war, a Russian war of aggression and conquest, carefully planned and cunningly prepared, if Russia is an unknown quantity to you? It follows that you ignore the fundamental facts and frame your judgment on accessories. What I should like to do is to lead my American friends back to those fundamental facts, to make them understand what that power of darkness called Russia (in her present state of Czar-rule) means and how lust of conquest and of expansion has characterized her policy since the beginnings of her greatness. We, Austria-Hungary, are on the outposts of the war, facing that constant menace of the barbarous East; we, Hungary before all, are to be the first victims of its evil designs, if ever they succeed. The aggression against our safety had already begun many years before the war broke out; Serbia was one of its tools, the most daring, the most insolent one. We did our best to keep the danger off by peaceful means, but it had to be averted anyhow—not for our sake only, but in the interest of every great principle sacred to enlightened, progressive, liberal-minded humanity. The moment came when strong measures had to be taken. These strong measures did not imply war, still less universal war. Neither was Russia compelled to make Serbia's cause her own after the solemn pledges freely given from our side that the territory and the sovereignty of that country should not be permanently impaired, nor was there any reason why France and England should join Russia in her war of aggression against Austria-Hungary.

Germany was drawn into the war against Russia by her fidelity to the treaty of the alliance which binds her to us; she had nothing whatever to do with its origin. We shall never forget her admirable attitude in the hour of danger; never will the tie be severed which has been formed in these terrible times. True that her own safety would be endangered should Austria-Hungary break down; nevertheless, such unhesitating fidelity as hers proved to be appeals to our feelings quite as much as to our intellect. The German Government knew nothing of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia before it was sent; we have not been—as you seem to believe—"ill-advised" by Germany. On the contrary, we acted entirely on our own responsibility, and before God and man we accept that responsibility with a clear conscience of having been throughout in a state of lawful self-defense. Still, a case can possibly be made out against the action taken by Austria-Hungary, as being—to use your words—"over-hasty"; but no such charge, not even an unfounded one, can be brought against Germany, who took arms only to assist us in our war of self-defense against Russia.

You believe that England would have remained neutral, provided Germany had abstained from invading Belgium. Unfortunately your belief is contradicted by the English Blue Book itself. From this source, which nobody will suspect if it is giving evidence against England, we know that the German Ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, declared Germany's readiness to pledge herself not to invade Belgium if England should promise to remain neutral in that case. Sir E. Grey declined to do so. From that moment it was for Germany, fighting on two fronts, a question of self-preservation to occupy Belgium.

To end the matter: How on earth can you say that France and England are fighting for those principles which America upholds, when these two powers are in alliance with Russia, when the clearest result of their joint victory would be the expansion of the latter, which means the expansion of all the horrors which her rule represents over territories numbering 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 inhabitants and enjoying now the blessings of Western liberty? God be blessed that the incomparable valor of our soldiers, the splendid victories which they achieve against fearful odds, have preserved our kind from that atrocious calamity. But the policy of those Western nations which lend their assistance to such designs will forever remain branded with a stigma of infamy which not even success—such as they are not to win—could wipe away.

What is this talk about German militarism, German ambition, and so on? What is it really worth? Show me a single fact through which Germany ever threatened the safety or the legitimate interests of any other nation; such a fact has never been made out, for the simple reason that no such fact and no such intention exist. Germany's only ambition is to live in safety, to develop in freedom and fair, peaceful competition the admirable forces of her people. If she had to set up a military establishment of the highest efficiency, it was only because she stood under a constant menace of aggression from two sides. Her militarism, her military effort, is certainly no greater than the military effort of her neighbors; that it proved more efficient is no reason for denouncing her. The plague of militarism is brought on us all by the nations which follow a policy of aggression and of spiteful envy; it is these only who are responsible for it.

It is astonishing that a great part at least of American public opinion fails to see these simple truths and to grasp these outstanding facts. It is more astonishing still that America feeds the war by providing one belligerent side with its implements and that the American peace societies, verbose in denouncing nations upon whom war has been forced by wanton aggression, have not a single word to say against these unfair and homicidal practices of their own country. We, the former admirers of America in Central Europe; we, who had been believers in your high destinies as the peace-bringer of the world, as the pioneer of liberal progress and true democracy—we stand dumfounded before those reactionaries who always denounced her as a trust-ridden Commonwealth and her pretentions to represent the higher ideals of human organization as mere humbug.

At all events, the policy of her present Government, the manifest unfairness of her so-called neutrality, has unfitted America to act as peacemaker, as mediator in the present world conflict. It is a splendid opportunity which has been thrown away under the pressure of Mr. Schwab and company and for the purpose of filling his bag with blood-stained money. What is the Lusitania case, in which the real culprit is the company that took passengers on board of the ship loaded with ammunition and explosive stuff, compared to such systematic feeding of a war which but for this support would be ended in no time? What are the few hundred who went down with the Lusitania, deeply though we mourn their lot, in comparison to the hundreds of thousands who are killed by American bullets fired by Russians from American guns, by American explosives, a token of sympathy offered by a peace-loving democracy to the representative of darkest tyranny and wanton aggression? Excuse my using strong language. I have to use it if I am to convey to my American friends the clear idea of the bitterness which is accumulating in our countries against the proceedings of their Government.

In the meantime an uninterrupted series of victories, in the winning of which my countrymen play a conspicuous part, brings us, so we hope, every day nearer to a peace that will last, because those will be weakened whose ambitions are a constant menace to mankind. ALBERT APPONYI.

A ONE-LANGUAGE GLOBE.

Would the World Speak English if It Were Given an Opportunity?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article headed "Mother Tongues," by Charles Rosenberg, the author takes the position that some languages are better adapted for certain purposes than others. He admits that the English language is supreme for business purposes, but leaves the impression that other languages, as French, German, &c., are also indispensable to conduct the world's civilization, because different peoples are in different circumstances and therefore require different languages to express their thoughts.

North America is a larger continent than Europe by about 3,000,000 square miles, though the population is much smaller. Yet in all that vast area, excepting Quebec, there is but one language spoken—the English.

Can any one say that there is a demand for any other language in the interior districts? Is there any tendency to the adoption of German or French anywhere on the American Continent? On the contrary, is it not likely that (barring some unforeseen contingency, such as a vast and sudden immigration of a whole nation at one time) the English language must remain supreme on the American Continent for an indefinite period? It will be readily appreciated that it is impossible now to form a new language out of elements of the old ones, as was done during the ignorant ages, before there were any books. The world must now get along with the languages that exist that have any literature and fixed grammar.

But it is evidently a mistake to assume that different languages are a necessity in the world. They are simply a heritage of the times before the building of railroads, when there could be but little intercourse between peoples living far apart. It will be admitted that as time passes and population increases in America, the English language is likely to become more firmly fixed, and there will be less chance for the establishment of any other tongue. The reason—it will be apparent—is the better adaptation of the language to the purposes of modern civilization. If, however, the language is so much better adapted to the needs of the American people, it is likely that it would be also better adapted for the various peoples of Europe, if the people could only use it. In that case they would probably "use no other."

The circumstances of the English people are well known. They are not conterminous with other nations, like the nations of the Continent. They are separated from Europe by a considerable body of water. It is probable that if England were on the Continent of Europe, or if there were a compact colony of a few millions of English-speaking people in certain sections on the Continent, the language would soon overspread Europe as it has in America. A. Y. SMITH,

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31, 1915.

A TEACHER'S PROMOTION.

A Description of the Present Road to a License for Advancement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our worthy Controller, Mr. Prendergast, issued a statement several days ago, mentioning in detail the reasons why the appropriation for special revenue bonds for the promotion of teachers entitled to promotion should be withheld. As I am one of those teachers to whom Mr. Prendergast refers I believe I am perfectly justified in answering some of his statements.

He states that the promotion of teachers should be based on merit,

GEORGE BROADHURST WRITES ANOTHER

"What Money Can't Buy" Is Presented at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

A ROMANTIC MELODRAMA

Suit of a Rich Young American for the Hand of a Princess Laboriously Made Into a Play.

WHAT MONEY CAN'T BUY—A modern drama in four acts by George Broadhurst. In the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

The American	George Fawcett
The Son	Caivin Thomas
The Secretary	William B. Mack
The King	Frank Kemble Cooper
The Prince	Robert Cain
The Chancellor	Frank Westerton
The Financier	William Devereaux
An Old Waiter	Gus Verace
Another Waiter	Adrian H. Rosley
The Princess	Miss Anne Meredith
The Queen	Mrs. Russ Whytal
The Countess	Miss Edith Campbell Walker
The Dancer	Miss Sydney Shields

"What Money Can't Buy" is the rather absurd title of a new play in four acts which was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

It is officially styled a romance of today, and is the first of the season's offerings from the pen of the prolific George Broadhurst, although you never would have thought it. If this play had been proffered anonymously, as might credibly have happened, the wiseacres among the first-nighters would doubtless have been puzzled, though not necessarily eager, to discover the author's identity. They might have been misled into the surmise that it was the work of a young writer, possessed of a keen instinct for the theatre and a deep respect for its tried and true materials, who had taken his plot where he found it in an old issue of "Zippy Storiettes." It would be exceedingly unfair to the memories of many ingenious things Mr. Broadhurst has done in farce and melodrama to set this down now in the list of the best things he has written for the stage.

"What Money Can't Buy" sounds like the title of one of those Harlem flat dramas. As a matter of fact, it is the name selected for a play that is a curious blend of the Zenda-Graustark suite with "The Man from Home." With considerable labor and with the machinery of his play often disconcertingly in view, Mr. Broadhurst has spun the romance of a rich American's son and the Princess of a tiny European kingdom.

The kingdom lies midway between Graustark and Ruritania. It is a mere morsel of a kingdom, but the rich American wants to control its finances to complete his ambitious scheme for a transcontinental railroad, and his project is confused by his son's earnest determination to marry the King's daughter, already nicely betrothed to a listless but royal suitor. Of course, the manly young American, last of New Haven, has the Princess in his arms for the final curtain, but Mr. Broadhurst calls his piece "What Money Can't Buy." One might suggest that the material was not only familiar but a little stale if the program itself did not disarmingly describe the play as "another telling of an oft-told tale."

The big scene is spread over the somewhat fragmentary third act, and finds its interest not in the heart of the son, but in the heart of the father. You see the worried rich man spending the whole night long at his desk, trying to summon eighty millions in cash from the four corners of the earth before noon the next day, and trying to keep his mind steady while he knows that daybreak will bring the news of his son's fate in a duel. Although the climax is somewhat inexpertly achieved, this act draws liberally on the tremendous dramatic values that are needed to go on with the pressing routine of material things when his heart is torn with another and a deeper anxiety.

This scene puts the whole play in the keeping of the actor intrusted with the rôle of the father. This is the able and experienced George Fawcett, who can invite affection for any character he plays. It would be difficult and quite unfair to judge his work in this all-important part by the performance he gave last night. For some reason, he seemed to be always groping uncertainly for his lines, and if this gave a certain artlessness and nice informality to his playing, it also robbed the impersonation of much of its presumptive force. You might call it unstudied, and let it go at that.

The players are better than the play. Frank Kemble Cooper has some excellent moments as a King, with a royal manner very much à la John Drew. Calvin Thomas, always sure of a job as a young hero in a modern stage romance, does nicely all the time, and does particularly well in his fond father and fond son scenes with Mr. Fawcett.

William B. Mack, whose entry into a cast is sure to lift its level perceptibly, is a powerful aid to Mr. Fawcett in the third act, but it is a commentary on the lackadaisical machinery of the theatre that an actor of such pronounced ability should be wasted on so trifling a rôle. Robert Cain and William Deveraux both help considerably by giving correct and entirely conventional performances in what is, after all, an entirely conventional and not very entertaining play.

MUSIC NOTES.

Ernest Ansermet, conductor for the Diaghileff Russian Ballet, which will be heard this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, has cabled John Brown, American business manager of the organization, that he will arrive early next month to supervise the engagement of musicians for the orchestra. As considerable of the music to be given is ultra-modern in tendency, the personnel of the orchestra will have to be most carefully selected.

The Symphony Concerts for Young People, Walter Damrosch, conductor, will be given this season in Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoons, Nov. 20, Dec. 18, Jan. 22, Feb. 5, Feb. 26, and March 11.

The Kneisel Quartet will give the first concert of the People's Symphony auxiliary series in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School next Saturday evening. The organization will play quartets of Brahms and Maurice Ravel, while Mr. and Mrs. Willem Willek will play Archangelo Corelli's Sonata in D minor for piano and violin.

Alexander Bloch will give a violin recital in the Straus Auditorium of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, next Sunday evening. He will be assisted by Mrs. Bloch at the piano.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals of Selwyn & Co.'s production of Avery Hopwood's farce, "Fair and Warmer," were begun yesterday. The cast includes Madge Kennedy, Janet Beecher, Olive May, John Cumberland, Ralph Morgan, and Hamilton Reville.

As a result of his fine work in the picture, "The Coward," included on the current bill at the Knickerbocker, Frank Keenan has been given a contract for two years by Thomas Ince.

The first performance of Leo Ditrichstein's new play, "$20,000 a Night," which he wrote in collaboration with the Hattons, was given under the direction of Cohan & Harris last night in Syracuse. After a preliminary engagement out of town the play will be presented here.

The second act of "Rolling Stones" will be presented at the meeting of the Theatre Assembly in the Hotel Astor Friday afternoon.

George Henry Payne entertained a party of city officials and politicians at the performance of "Twin Beds" in the York Theatre last night. Thomas W. Whittle, Park Commissioner of the Bronx; Borough President McAneny, and Theodore Rousseau, Mayor Mitchel's secretary, were among the guests.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 6, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.42 cents; imported beef, 11.84 cents per pound.—Advt.

COMPOSES 'JOFFRE' MARCH.

Bandmaster Bolle's Military Piece Is to Reach French General.

Jules Bolle, a bandmaster of Woodhaven, L. I., has composed a military march which he has called "General Joffre" and dedicated to the French Commander in Chief. Yesterday he proudly exhibited a letter from Mme. Jusserand, wife of the French Ambassador, which said that through the French War Department arrangements had been made for the forwarding or a copy of his march to Mme. Joffre, who would get it to her husband's hands. He sent the piece scored for a military band of sixty members.

Mr. Bolle is an American citizen who was born in France but has lived here forty years.

"They will play my march when the French armies are victorious," he said eagerly in talking to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "But, any way, I hope it will get into the General's hands, and then maybe he will send me a letter."

He first got in touch with the French Embassy when he sent a few weeks ago $300, which was the proceeds of a concert given in Woodhaven by his band for the benefit of French war sufferers.

WILL WED E. THROOP GEER.

Miss Mary S. Cleveland's Engagement Announced at a Dinner.

At a dinner given last evening by Mrs. George Walter Jenkins for her daughter, Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins, and her fiancé, Francis Hunt Geer, whose wedding takes place today in St. Paul's Chapel, on lower Broadway, the engagement was announced by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bennett Cleveland of New Orleans of their daughter, Miss Mary Savage Cleveland to Enos Throop Geer, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Chapel, and a grandson of the late Dr. George Jarvis Geer, rector of St. Timothy's Church of New York.

Mr. Geer was graduated from Columbia University in 1903 and from the New York Law School and is engaged in the practice of law in this city. Miss Cleveland is a granddaughter of the late Aaron Porter Cleveland of New Orleans and a great-great-granddaughter of Governor Caleb Drew Bennett, who was Governor of Delaware in 1833. She has one sister, Miss Martha Baker Cleveland, and is a relative of the late Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.

She made her début in New Orleans several years ago, and is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Martin at 160 West Fifty-ninth Street. No date has as yet been named for the wedding.

Among the guests at the dinner were the wedding attendants, the Misses Grace Hartley Jenkins, Cornelia and Gertrude Geer, Agnes Claflin, Anne Moore, and Mary Savage Cleveland and Eleanor Luzenberg of New Orleans, La., and Miss Isabel Baird, who, though not an attendant, is the fiancé of George Forrest Butterworth, Jr., who is an usher; also F. Shelton Farr, Enos Throop Geer, William Montague Geer, Jr., Lewis A. Coffin, Jr., Harold Phelps Stokes, and Arthur Du Bois.

WM. H. SMITH, JR., MARRIES.

St. Louisian Weds Mrs. Irene E. M. Wigmore of Washington Here.

William H. Smith, Jr., of St. Louis and Mrs. Irene E. M. Wigmore of Washington, D. C., were married yesterday in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church.

Mr. Smith is a brother of Jay Hearn, don Smith of Smith, Moore & Co., one of the largest investment bond houses in St. Louis. He spends much of his time in traveling.

The announcement of the marriage will come as a surprise to many of Mr. Smith's friends.

MISS H. Y. JUDSON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to George Elton Parks on Oct. 26.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Helen York Judson, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Judson, and a sister of Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, and George Elton Parks, formerly of Providence, R. I., but now of this city. The ceremony will takes place on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 4:30 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and the Rev. Herbert Shipman, the Rector, will officiate. Miss Judson will have only one attendant, little Miss Nancy Heckscher, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher, who is to be the flower girl.

Mr. Parks, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Winant Parks of Providence, will have W. Rodyard Mitchell, one of his Yale classmates, as his best man, and the ten ushers are to be G. Maurice Heckscher, James Cox Brady, who married the Lady Victoria Pery; Edward W. Clucas, D. Raymond Noyes, Arthur P. McKinstry, and Gordon W. Abbot, all of New York; Fayette Brown of Cleveland, Ohio; George S. Munson of Philadelphia, Justice Wilson of Toledo, Ohio, and Daniel Boies of Scranton.

Mr. Parks will not give a bachelor dinner, but several of his friends are to give him a dinner on Oct. 25 at the Union Club.

F. D. Doubleday's Bachelor Dinner.

Felix D. Doubleday, whose marriage to Miss Rhoda van Bibber Tanner will take place on Oct. 19, gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton. The guests included his brother, Nelson Doubleday, who will be his best man, and the ushers, who are to be Sidney Dillon Ripley, L. Stuart Wing, Jr., George A. Dixon, Jr., Brent M. Tanner, Douglas Gibbons, and Harvey S. Ladew. The other guests were Charles H. Marshall, W. D. N. Perrine, Harrie T. Lindeberg, Crawford Burton, John Stewart Tanner, P. Huntington Babcock, Whitewright Watson, Abbott A. Low, Gustavus T. Kirby, Richard Lounsbery, Johnfritz Achelis, John O'Day, and Stewart H. Johnson.

Lowenthal-Stern Wedding.

Miss Maxine Stern was married yesterday afternoon to Sidney Lowenthal, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Stern, 56 West Seventy-second Street. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family, the wedding was a quiet one.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Seamans of Cedarhurst, L. I., are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday at their country place at Seabright, N. J. Mrs. Seamans was formerly Miss Alice Andrease of Tuxedo.

Mrs. Robert Hartshorne of 449 Park Avenue will give a tea dance on Dec. 18 to introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Minturn Hartshorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood Cushman of 515 Madison Avenue will present their daughter, Miss Mary Alierton Cushman, at a tea to be held on Dec. 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Jennings, who have been at Old Pennington, Vt., have gone to California for several weeks. On Dec. 2 Mrs. Jennings will give a tea dance at Sherry's to introduce her daughter, Miss Elizabeth P. Jennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener returned to the Ritz-Carlton yesterday after spending Sunday with Clarence W. Mackay at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney will be at 115 East Fifty-third Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Geer will introduce their debutante daughter, Miss Helen Danforth Geer, at a reception on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at their residence, 246 West Seventy-second Stret. An informal dance will follow in the evening.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today on the Noordam for Rotterdam are:

D. Block, Mrs. C. M. Brown, C. E. Clarke, H. I. Cusack, Miss W. M. Ellison, Mrs. O. Fountaine, W. M. Graham, J. E. Green, Robert Henderson, Miss F. C. Iddington, H. Jappe, E. S. Johnson, W. J. Kinley, F. A. Landis, Miss M. Lumsden, Mrs. G. L. Marshall, John Ranken, Miss M. Scott, James Taylor, W. L. Ustick, J. L. Vaux, and Miss Patricia Vaux.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Naples on the Ancona were: G. De Nicola, E. De Pavil, M. Egenes, P. Nepote, Pasquale Masi, and Mrs. M. Bonane.

'SHERLOCK HOLMES' THRILLS AS OF OLD

Gillette Returns to the Empire as the Detective of Conan Doyle's Famous Fiction.

STILL SUAVE AND PLACID

Joseph Brennan a Good Prof. Moriarty and Edw. Fielding the Dr. Watson of an Efficient Cast.

SHERLOCK HOLMES, a revival of the detective drama based on Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's stories, with William Gillette in his original rôle. At the Empire.

Sherlock Holmes	William Gillette
Dr. Watson	Edward Fielding
Benjamin Forman	Stewart Robbins
Billy	Burford Hampden
Sir Edward Leighton	Marshall Vincent
Count von Stalburg	Wade Hampton, Jr.
Professor Moriarty	Joseph Brennan
James Larrabee	Edwin Mordant
Sydney Prince	Stuart Fox
Alf. Bassick	Fulton Russell
Craigen	Louis Hendricks
Tim Leary	H. G. Bates
Lightfoot McTague	H. A. Morey
John	Philip Sanford
Parsons	Earl Redding
Alice Faulkner	Helen Freeman
Mrs. Faulkner	Evangelyn Blaisdale
Madge Larrabee	Marion Abbott
Terese	Grace Reals
Mrs. Smeedley	Nellie Robinson

William Gillette returned to the stage last night. The veteran actor took advantage of many illustrious precedents and acted again in the Empire Theatre, the scene of many of his former successful engagements, forgetting with the expertness of a clever witness his vow of several years ago to retire.

He chose for his return one of his greatest successes—"Sherlock Holmes," the play that he and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote in collaboration from the latter's famous series of detective stories. Age seems to have little effect either on Mr. Gillette or "Sherlock Holmes." The combination of the two is still as potent to entertain and to thrill as in the days when both were several years younger.

The play is elementary, my dear Watson, elementary. It is wholly of the theatre, and not even the press agent of the cleverest American detective would dare attribute such omniscience to his chief as Mr. Holmes shows in every corner in which he finds himself. But it is a clever piece of stage carpentry with fewer creaks in the joints than the majority of revived melodramas develop.

So the audience found itself enjoying again the old thrills of the conference in Moriarty's underground office, the visit of that arch criminal to Mr. Holmes's apartments, and the ingenious escape of the famous detective from the Stepney gas chamber by the ruse of the lighted cigar placed in the window. The very fiction of it all determines one to surrender one's reason at the outset and go in for an evening of complete enjoyment.

Mr. Gillette still is the suave, resourceful, placid detective. Only the dressing gown and pipe are new. He might have left off playing the rôle Saturday night instead of four or five years ago as far as any perceptible change in his performance is concerned. His new company without any distinguished merit by any one character proved generally efficient, and the performance moved smoothly. Joseph Brennan was the Professor Moriarty, and a satisfactory one, too. He was a trifle more comic than terrible, but his Irish brogue and a collapsible waistcoat stage clothes were largely responsible for that. Edward Fielding acted Dr. Watson, Helen Freeman was Alice Faulkner, and Edwin Mordant the villanous Larrabee.

At the end of each scene the clever device of alternately darkening and lighting the stage without lowering the curtain was resorted to in the place of curtain calls.

MODES AT THE PALACE.

Edward Abeles Vies with Fashion Show This Week.

In terms of time, money, and program space spent on it, the headliner in this week's bill at the Palace is Dame Fashion and her act, a lavish exhibition of gowns, hats, boots, and jewels which, for an hour, turn that principal vaudeville stage into a glorified shop window. Those who make and sell all this gorgeousness lend it to vaudeville, and, if plausibly reported that Burns detectives prowl in the wings lest some one be overtempted by the hostage fortunes in gems and furs. This particular fashion show, which was staged by May Tully, was presented before its due time. Such peculiarities as the sight of a handsome horse riding into the country club reception room or of the sole male manikin wearing his hat in the ballroom will doubtless be done away with after further rehearsal.

Against all this borrowed plumage, Edward Abeles, returned to vaudeville after a brief season in farce, contends successfully with a playlet by George Broadhurst called "Self-Defense." He played it years ago, but never before at the Palace. "Self-Defense" is a theatrically effective melodrama wherein the leading rôle is as wordless as any scene in "Sumurun."

Desiree Lubowska dances, and the charming Mlle. Vadie treads the pretty measures of her familiar program. Ciccolini, the young Italian tenor, remains for a second week.

RUSSIAN WAR MOVIES.

Interesting Record of a Visit to the Eastern Front.

Following the motion-picture survey of the German forces in the field, there came to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre yesterday for a week's visit the movie record of a visit to the armies of the Czar. These were taken under the auspices of R. R. McCormick of The Chicago Tribune. They are not so spectacular, so impressive, nor so pictorially successful as the German films, but they are interesting and decidedly worth going to see.

Most noteworthy are the portions of the film that show the Russians fighting at close range from behind a dismantled factory wall in Southwestern Poland and those that show a Russian warship shelling Turkish coast settlements from the waters of the Bosporus. You meet the Czar and you see the throwing figure of the Grand Duke. In introductory news pictures, which place out the entertainment, there is a vast variety, and all the way from the sight of Collector Malone smiling at the photographer in the rookie camp to the sight of THE TIMES's correspondent shaking hands with Ambassador Gerard across his desk at the embassy in Berlin.

DID NOT BUY A REMBRANDT.

H. C. Frick Denies That He Purchased Portrait of Painter's Son.

Henry C. Frick flatly denied yesterday the rumor that he had bought the Rembrandt portrait of the painter's son, Titus, which was recently sold by Lord Spencer from his collection at Althorp Park. Moreover, Mr. Frick denied that he had bought any Rembrandt.

This portrait was sold several days ago and the rumor became current in London that Mr. Frick was to get it. C. S. Carstairs of M. Knoedler & Co., who has advised and represented Mr. Frick in many purchases, is in London at present and reports connected him with the purchase. But when Mr. Frick returned to his town house yesterday from his country residence at Pride's Crossing, Mass., he authorized a categorical denial.

Just what is to become of the Rembrandt is unknown. Mr. Knoedler said yesterday that he knew nothing about it, and that he had cabled to Mr. Carstairs on Saturday night asking him about it, but had received no answer as yet.

HENRI FABRE DIES IN FRANCE AT 92

Noted Entomologist Was Described by Victor Hugo as "The Insects' Homer."

ORANGE, France, Oct. 11. — Henri Fabre, the entomologist, is dead. He was born in France in 1823.

Henri Fabre, whom Victor Hugo described as "The Insects' Homer," remained almost unknown to the world until he was nearly 80 years old. He had spent his long life exploring the insect world, and suddenly was discovered to be one of the greatest living scientists.

His life was one of poverty, sacrifice, struggle and absolute perseverance. He was born in St. Leons, France, of humble and illiterate parents, and his entire youth was a bitter struggle for education. His first quest of nature's secrets came in his fifth year, when he attempted to find out how the cricket chirped.

After practically self-educating himself, he became a teacher of mathematics in a school at Ajaccio. Nevertheless, his real interest was in insect life, and when Moquin-Tandon, the botanist, told him, "Leave your mathematics and go to the beast!" he was only too glad to take his advice.

Speaking of his life, the aged scientist recently said: "Because I have stirred a few grains of sand on the shore, am I in a position to know the depths of the ocean? Life has unfathomable secrets. Human knowledge will be erased from the archives of the world before we possess the last word that the great has to say to us. Scientifically, nature is a riddle without a definite solution to satisfy man's curiosity. Hypothesis follows hypothesis; the theoretical rubbish heap accumulates and truth ever eludes us. To know how not to know might well be the last word of wisdom."

M. Fabre was the intimate friend of Darwin, Maeterlinck, Mistral, and a host of other leaders in science. Maeterlinck said of him: "He is one of the most profound scholars, the purest writer, and one of the finest poets of the century just past."

He never sold his knowledge, and suffered much from poverty. In July, 1912, Frederic Mistral found him practically starving at his little home in Provence.

M. Mistral wrote in Le Matin of the plight of the great entomologist and called for his friends and those interested in science to come to his aid. The French Government was only too ready to respond and a literary pension was granted him which was sufficient to render him safe from further privations.

This incident brought the attention of the French people to their great and almost unknown scientist, and a monument was erected to him at Avignon, the money for which was raised by public subscription.

M. Fabre had the degree of Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and among other honors had received the Prix Petit d'Ormoy and the Prix Gegner. His greatest work, "Souvenirs Entomologiques," has gone into many editions and was crowned by the French Academy.

M. Fabre's insight into the lives of "his dear insects," as he was wont to call them, was most keen, and, though he loved them, he realized and deplored their deeds of cruelty and murder.

"Crime is the note of insect life," he once sadly said: "Canibalism is incidental in many instances. The story of the unspeakable hymenoptire, the praying mantis, is one of cruelty and grotesque horror, such as even human annals cannot match."

COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAM.

Roosevelt Will Speak at Carnegie Hall Celebration Tonight.

This is Columbus Day, and banks, State, and municipal offices will be closed. It was adopted as a bank holiday in this State in 1909, largely at the instigation of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, and is observed in thirty-one of the forty-eight States, and is more widely observed than is Lincoln's Birthday.

Every year since Columbus Day was declared a public holiday, the Knights of Columbus have held in Carnegie Hall a commemoration of the discovery of America. This year the speaker of the evening is to be ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. Justice Victor J. Dowling will preside and Cardinal Farley will be represented by the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney. Somerset's band will play during the evening, and well known singers will render the Trio from "Faust," a tenor solo from "Martha," Rigoletto's soprano solo "Caro Noma," a bass solo from "Robert le Diable," and Nicolo's Trio "Ti Prego, O Padre."

In the afternoon there will be a parade of street-cleaning devices. It will start from Stable 4 of the Street Cleaning Department at Seventeenth Street and Avenue C at 1:30 o'clock, and will proceed in Fourteenth Street to Fifth Avenue, through Fifty-seventh Street to Broadway, and up that thoroughfare to the reviewing stand outside the armory at Sixty-eighth Street. It will disband at Seventy-second Street.

STATE LABOR LAW AT STAKE

Contractor to Attack Constitutionality in Federal Supreme Court.

The United States Supreme Court will be asked today to pass on the constitutionality of the provision of the New York labor law which prohibits the employment of aliens in the construction of public works. The question comes up on a writ of error issued by Justice Hughes in the case of Clarence A. Crane, who was convicted of a misdemeanor in Special Sessions of this city last December because he had employed Italians who were not American citizens in the construction of sewer basins.

The conviction was reversed in the Appellate Division, but subsequently sustained by the Court of Appeals. In carrying the matter to the Supreme Court, counsel for the defense contend that the statute in question is a violation of the Fifth Amendment of the Federal Constitution because it deprives persons—contractors and aliens—of liberty and property without due process of law. They also maintain that the statute is inoperative and of no binding force in this particular case because it violates the treaty between the United States and Italy.

ETTA REED PAYTON DEAD.

Wife of Corse Payton Was a Popular Stock Player in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Etta Reed Payton, for many years a popular stock actress in Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Hampden Hospital, Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Payton was the wife of Corse Payton, the actor, and had gone with him to Springfield last Summer to act in his stock company there. She had been in ill-health for some time, and had never fully recovered from a paralytic stroke that she suffered in March, 1907, in her dressing room in the Lee Avenue Theatre.

Before her marriage to Mr. Payton she was well known as a stock actress under the name of Etta Reed. As the leading woman of the Lee Avenue Theatre she established a large following.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

WE are always able as well as willing to tell any of the financial "whys" or "hows" concerning which our customers may inquire.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 32ND STREET

DR. CHAS. F. HOLDER, NATURALIST, DEAD

One of the Greatest Marine Authorities in the World Succumbs at Pasadena, Cal.

AUTHOR OF MANY BOOKS

Founder of the Tuna Club of Catalina Island Was a Famous Fisherman—In Scientific Societies.

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 11. — Dr. Charles Frederick Holder, the naturalist and author and founder of the famous Tuna Club of Catalina Island, died at his home here yesterday of heart disease in his sixty-fifth year.

He was born in Lynn, Mass., and was a son of the late Dr. Joseph Bassett Holder, who was a direct descendant of Christopher Holder, who established in 1656 the first settlement of Quakers in this country. Dr. Holder was educated at the Naval Academy, where he was a member of the class of 1869, but resigned before graduation. He then attended the Friends' School in Providence, and was trained for several years by private tutors.

From his earliest youth he evinced a strong liking for natural history and literature, and in 1871 was appointed Assistant Curator of the Museum of Natural History in this city. This was in the beginning of that institution, and Dr. Holder, in speaking of those days, said a few years ago: "I remember the opening of the museum distinctly. I had been on the Florida reefs with my father for years, and had a practical knowledge of marine zoology which had whetted my appetite for science, and the gradual unfolding of the collection was delightful.

"Finally the new building began to grow. At that time there was good fishing on the corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Nearly all the lots around were great cisterns, and in this one a stream came in, presumably the river. In any event, I have seen boys catch fish there."

In 1875 Dr. Holder resigned from the Museum, and shortly after was elected to the chair of zoology of the Throop College of Technology at its opening in Pasadena. At the time of his death he was Honorary Curator. Dr. Holder was a former President of the Pasadena Board of Education and a Trustee of Throop College.

He was the author of many books, and was regarded as one of the greatest marine authorities in the world. Among the best known of his works are "Elements of Zoology," "Marvels of Animal Life," "The Ivory King," "Living Lights," "A Strange Company," "Around Pasadena," "A Frozen Dragon," "Louis Agassiz, His Life," "Life of Charles Darwin," "Along the Florida Reef," "The Treasure Divers," "Stories of Animal Life," "Big Game Fishes of the United States," "The Lower Animals," "Fishes and Reptiles," "Hand Book to Submarine Gardens," "The Log of a Sea Angler," "Big Game at Sea," "Fish Stories," in which he collaborated with David Starr Jordan; "Marine Animals of the Pacific Coast," "The Ocean," and "Angling Adventures Around the World."

Dr. Holder was a member of a great number of fishing and scientific societies, the chief of which were the New York Academy of Sciences, of which he was a Fellow; the National Geographic Society, the Linnaean Society, the Academy of Sciences of Pasadena, of which he was President; the American Fisheries Society, the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, the National Conservation Society, the American Game Protective and Propagation Society, and the Audubon Society of California, of which he was a Vice President.

He belonged to a number of clubs, among which were the Valley Hunt and Twilight Clubs of Pasadena, the Sunset Club of Los Angeles, and the Authors' Club of London. He was an honorary member of the Glasgow Sea Anglers' Club, the British Sea Anglers' Society, the Fly Fishers' Club of London, the Casting Club of France, the Catalina Pass Tarpon Club of Southern California, the Rod and Reel Club, and the Asbury Park Rod and Reel Club.

In addition to his other distinctions he had received the Gold Medal of the Academie de Sport of France.

Dr. Holder married Miss Elizabeth Ufford of Brooklyn in 1879.

MRS. A. S. DUNIWAY DIES.

"Mother of Woman Suffrage in Oregon" Was a Milliner and Editor.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, known as "The Mother of Woman Suffrage in Oregon," died early today, aged 81. Mrs. Duniway was a sister of the late Harvey W. Scott, editor of The Portland Oregonian. She was born in Groveland, Ill., and crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team when 18 years old. Mrs. Duniway then became a ranchwoman, later becoming a teacher, milliner, and dressmaker. She was an advocate of equal rights for women before conventions and the Legislatures of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho since 1871.

In 1884 she assisted in organizing the National American Equal Suffrage Association, and from 1871 until 1886 was the owner and editor of The New Northwest. Mrs. Duniway composed the Centennial Ode for the Lewis and Clark Exposition in 1905. She was the President and a Director of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association for thirty-three years and was Honorary President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, President of the Oregon Federation of Governmental Study Clubs, and a member of the Woman's Club of Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Duniway was the author of "Captain Gray's Company," "David and Ann Matson," and other poems, and of "From the West to the West."

SIGMUND T. MEYER DEAD.

Retired Real Estate Operator Dies in Long Branch in His 86th Year.

Sigmund T. Meyer, a wealthy retired real estate operator, who ten years ago was considered one of the greatest experts on realty values in this city, died yesterday at his home, 369 Bath Avenue, Long Branch, N. J., in his eighty-sixth year. Death resulted from a shock received several weeks ago when he fell.

He was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when 4 years old. Mr. Meyer was formerly very active in the real estate field and at one time owned 71 Broadway and 50 Broadway through to New Street. He was also a promoter of insurance companies and was one of the founders of the New York Life Insurance Company. In addition to his other interests, he was identified with the cutlery industry.

Mr. Meyer settled in Long Branch in 1859 and was largely instrumental in building up that resort.

Dutton's
NEW BOOKS
RARE BOOKS
CORRECT
STATIONERY
OPEN TODAY AS USUAL
681 FIFTH AVENUE

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM LEE DARLING, formerly a real estate broker, died on Sunday at his home, 541 West 124th Street, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a Paymaster in the United States Navy during the civil war, serving in all five years.

EDWARD STANLEY GILLESPIE, with the firm of Hammill & Gillespie, clay merchants, of 240 Front Street, of which his father Frederick R. Gillespie is the head, died on Sunday at his home, 319 West Eightieth Street, in his thirty-eighth year.

LOUIS ROSENTHOL, head of the firm of L. Rosenthol & Son, shoe merchants, at 5 New Street, died yesterday at his home, 150 West Fifty-seventh Street, in his sixty-eighth year.

JARED D. DENISON, for sixty years publisher and proprietor of The Chenango American, died on Sunday at his home in Greene, N. Y.

Dr. EUGENE W. LYTTLE, 58 years old, a native of Theresa, and one of the faculty of the State College for Teachers, died in Albany Sunday.

Mrs. ANNIE ELIZABETH WARDELL, wife of J. Hubbard Wardell, who last March celebrated her golden wedding anniversary, died at Port au Prix, on the Shrewsbury River, near Long Branch, N. J., yesterday. Mrs. Wardell was born at the old homestead on June 23, 1843.

Mrs. HANNAH BUMSTEAD ASCHOFF, wife of Frederic Aschoff and a resident of Brooklyn all her life, died on Sunday at her home, 274 St. John's Place, aged 62 years She is survived by two sons.

CHARLES W. WIGMAN, a designer in Manhattan and well known in the social life of Flatbush, died yesterday at his home, 1,506 Caton Avenue, from pneumonia. Mr. Wigman was 53 years old and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. JENNIE ELEANOR REGINA NICHOLSON, wife of James E. Nicholson, a stock broker with the firm of Wassermann Bros., in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Saturday at her home, 1,179 Fifty-first Street, South Brooklyn.

MRS. D. P. WARDROP BEVERIDGE, widow of James B. Beveridge, who was a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 154 Berkeley Place, aged 78 years. Her husband, who died last February, was at one time District Attorney of Newburgh, N. Y., and later a Justice in one of the criminal courts of that city. Mrs. Beveridge is survived by a daughter, Mrs. M. Albert Bernhard.

Mrs. AXEL G. HORNBORG, 72 years old, a widow, died on Saturday at her home, 511 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, from paralysis. Her husband, who died ten years ago, was for several years the American representative of the Finland Steamship Company. Mrs. Hornborg was a native of Finland and is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. LYDIA A. BALDWIN, widow of Orlander Baldwin and long active in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baldwin M. E. Church, died at her home in Baldwin, L. I., on Saturday. The town of Baldwin was named after Francis H. Baldwin, one of her husband's ancestors. Mrs. Baldwin was 64 years of age.

GROVER N. E. JOHNSON, 29 years old, a lieutenant in the work of the United Boys' Brigade of America, died at his home, 4,294 Fulton Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., on Saturday.

Mrs. CARRIE LOUISE PATTEN, widow of Charles Franklin Patten, who before his death was a well-known manufacturer in this city, connected with the Knox Manufacturing Company, died on Saturday at her home, 905 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. She left a son and a daughter.

FRANK W. NICHOLS, for thirty-five years a teacher in the Stamford (Conn.) Public Schools, is dead in Stamford. He was 60 years of age and a native of Stamford. At the time of his death he was principal of Cove School.

WILLIAM C. SCHMIDT, former Assemblyman and for many years connected with various governing bodies in East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at the Homeopathic Hospital, Newark. He was 60 years old and a life-long Republican. Mr. Schmidt was a contractor. He was born in Germany and came to this country when a young man. He was a pastmaster of Corinthian Lodge, F. and A. M. of Orange.

JOSEPH A. FLANDREAU, 74 years old, a descendant of the Huguenots who founded Rochelle in 1688, died suddenly yesterday of acute indigestion yesterday on the street in Mount Vernon. He was one of the oldest fishermen on Long Island Sound.

Sister M. ELIZABETH BLANK, teacher of music at St. Walburga's Convent, died in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday. She was born in Hamburg, Germany, on June 4, 1848, and entered the Benedictine Order twenty-two years ago. Her first assignment was to Ecuador, South America, where she stayed five years.

Sister MARIA MACARIA died on last Friday at the College of St. Elizabeth, in Convent Station, N. J.

Dr. HENRY T. KEY died on Sunday at his home in Baltimore in his 76th year. He was a graduate of a Southern medical college and a former Confederate soldier.

MERRITT CAMPBELL, a member of the National Fraternal Congress, and for twenty-five years Supreme Secretary of the Equitable Fraternal Union, died at his home in Neenah, Wis., on Sunday in his 62d year.

JOHN E. ELLETT, first Vice President of the National State and City Bank of Richmond, Va., died on Sunday at his home in that city, in his 75th year.

The Rev. WILLIAM L. PATTISON, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister, died on Sunday at his home in Peekskill, N. Y., where he had lived for thirty years. He retired twenty years ago.

MOTHER AUGUSTINE, Mother Superior of the Ursuline Convent in Springfield, Ill., and second councillor of the United Ursulines of the United States, died on Sunday in Springfield, in her 68th year.

ARTHUR H. PAGE, head of the cotton brokerage firm of A. H. Page & Co. of New Orleans, La., died suddenly yesterday in a hotel in Chicago, from heart disease.

MRS. CECELIA SUMMERS, wife of John Summers, died yesterday at her home, 205 West Twentieth Street, in her 84th year. She was born in Northampton County, Penn., and came to this city in 1882.

HARDWOOD DUDLEY, a lawyer, of Johnstown, N. Y., died of heart disease on Saturday while presiding at an Elizabeth Cady Stanton Centennial celebration, in his 63d year.

Mrs. TERESA KATZENBERG, widow of Jacob Katz

$630,000 DIVIDENDS TIED UP BY LEBAUDY

His Suit Prevents Payment to Depositors in the Defunct Carnegie Trust Co.

$2,000,000 CLAIM AT STAKE

Supt. Richards Recovers $100,000 on Bad Investment Made in a Railroad in Georgia.

If the depositors of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company were able to suppress the legal activities of Jacques Lebaudy, self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," who recently was released from the Kings Park Sanitarium, to which he had been committed as incompetent on the complaint of his wife, they would receive without further delay an additional 10 per cent. dividend, representing at least $630,000. Supt. of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards has that amount and, perhaps, a little bit more, ready to distribute, but the courts say that he cannot do it while the latest action which the "Emperor" has instituted is pending.

There is every prospect that Mr. Lebaudy will carry his claims to the Court of Appeals if the Justices in the lower courts rule against him, and if the ruling is in his favor the State probably will have to take an appeal. So he has things going pretty much the way he wants them to go. He has lots of money to pay lawyers, and the outlook from the viewpoint of the depositors who would like to share in the $630,000 of dividends at this time is gloomy.

Mr. Lebaudy has figured in the affairs of the insolvent bank on former occasions, as he filed a claim for $2,000,000 which he held should be paid before the claims of other creditors, including the depositors, were considered. But heretofore he has not been able to tie up the money which the Superintendent of Banks is ready to pay out. So far the depositors have received 35 cents on the dollar.

The trouble started because several years ago, when the Carnegie Trust Company was a sound organization—so far as the public knew—Mr. Lebaudy gave it power of attorney to dispose of property he owned in France. He placed a value of more than $2,000,000 on the property, while Frank M. Patterson, counsel for the company, and James Ross Curran, Vice President, who went abroad to make an investigation, disposed of it for less than $400,000. So when the company became defunct in January, 1911, Mr. Lebaudy brought action for the full amount of his claim.

Lebaudy Takes Appeal.

Justice Shearn decided against him in the Supreme Court on May 20, and the State Banking Department, which had taken over his interests, rejoiced. The court ruled Mr. Lebaudy was entitled to a general claim of about $350,000. He has now appealed from the ruling of Justice Shearn, contending that the case was not conducted by his attorneys, as he had directed, and asking that it be reopened.

The hearing of the appeal is now being delayed, because ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, once his attorney, is engaged in an important trial, and has found it impossible to appear as a witness for the Banking Department.

It developed yesterday that $100,000 of the money which the State Department of Banking holds for disbursement among depositors was obtained on Oct. 6 by the sale of the bank's interest in the Savannah, Augusta & Northern Railway, which has not paid a dividend. Frederick W. Stevens, who was Superintendent of Public Works under Governor Hughes, has a claim against the road amounting to something like $175,000. The road kept up at times a schedule of one passenger train a day with an average of four or five passengers, and in many respects that was considered very good. The asset has caused the State Banking Department a lot of worry, and apparently the settlement of $100,000 was accepted gladly.

The Carnegie Trust Company, about 1901, invested $200,000 of the depositors' money in acquiring bonds issued by the railway to the Trust Company as trustee. At that time it was proposed to build a railroad more than 300 miles long, from Savannah, northwesterly, into coal regions. However, only thirty miles of the road was constructed through a rather barren region of Georgia. The contractor was W. J. Oliver, and when he saw how things were going he foreclosed a mechanic's lien on the property. Oliver induced the Trust Company to give him an additional $100,000, as it was proposed to extend the road fourteen miles to Stevens Crossing, and there seemed to be a chance of profit in sight. Later the road was leased to a subsidiary of the Seaboard Air Line, but not a cent ever was received by the Trust Company under the lease or otherwise.

Richards Regained $100,000.

After an engineer had been sent to Georgia by Superintendent Richards to place a valuation on the property, the matter was placed by him in the hands of his attorneys, Carmody, Blauvelt & Kellogg, and the word was passed that unless some satisfactory settlement was reached a legal action would be instituted which would go to the bottom of the whole affair. Following this announcement the payment of $100,000 was made through J. H. Lindsay of Knoxville, Tenn., counsel for Mr. Oliver. Just who the individuals or corporations were that put up the money was not made known, but there is now talk that the road may be extended and may form part of the Georgia system of railways.

In the proceedings instituted to authorize Superintendent Richards to dispose of the interests of the Trust Company for $100,000 Abraham Stern was appointed referee. He found the road in rather sad condition, and the equipment of little value. There were two locomotives, a passenger car in bad repair, and sixteen platform cars. The ties were in bad condition, and the road needed renovation from end to end.

Gale Hits the Calamares.

The officers of the United Fruit steamship Calamares, which arrived yesterday from Colon and Cuba, reported that after leaving Havana last Thursday the vessel ran into a northwesterly gale with high seas, which lasted until she weathered Cape Hatteras. The majority of the fifty first cabin passengers were seasick and stayed in their berths instead of going to the dining-room and spending money on à la carte meals.

DUTY LEVIED TWICE ON B. N. DUKE'S AUTO

Foreign Car, Repaired Abroad, Assessed at Full Entry Rate on Return.

BANKER LOSES HIS APPEAL

Shop Charge of $935 Swelled by $2,250 Paid to Collector of the Port.

Owners of foreign-built automobiles who send their cars abroad to be repaired will be charged full duty on the machine on its return, according to a decision yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the case of Benjamin N. Duke, President of the Citizens' Central National Bank and a Director in many other corporations. Although the present act went into effect in 1913 Mr. Duke's protest was the first of the kind to be received.

Among the automobiles owned by Mr. Duke and kept in the garage adjacent to his town house at Fifth Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street was an English-built Rolls-Royce machine. When this car was in need of repairs it was found that the work could not be done conveniently in this country. Mr. Duke then shipped the machine to Derby, England, where the repairs were made at the factory of Rolls-Royce, Ltd., which shipped the car back to this city in the care of Wells, Fargo & Co. as forwarders. The invoice presented at the Customs House gave the value of the car as $5,000, while the cost of the repairs made in England were set down at $935, exclusive of the cost of transportation.

Collector Dudley Field Malone demanded full duty on the automobile as though it were being imported for the first time. This called for an assessment of 45 per cent. ad valorem. To obtain possession of his car Mr. Duke paid the duties demanded by the Collector, and instructed his attorney, William Theodore Von Der Lippe of Newark to bring a suit before the Board of General Appraisers for the recovery of what he considered excessive duty charges.

Mr. Von Der Lippe's brief set forth that by virtue of the provision in Paragraph 119 for "automobile chassis, and finished parts of automobiles," the proper rate of duty to be collected was only 30 per cent. ad valorem on the value of the repairs made abroad. As an alternative claim the attorney proposed that the repairs should be classified separately as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for," at 20 cent. It was also set forth that as Mr. Duke had paid the full duty—45 per cent.—at the time of the original entry of the car, he should not be called upon again to repeat the full payment.

Judge Fischer decided in favor of the Board.

SOPHS WIN NECKTIE RUSH.

Two Thousand Girls Cheered Columbia Undergraduates.

Emerging from a field strewn with torn clothing, Columbia's sophomores were declared the winners in the annual necktie rush against the freshmen on South Field yesterday afternoon. The bleachers in the football stands were filled with 2,000 spectators, among them a large contingent of cheering Barnard and Teachers College girls.

Eighty-one freshmen lined up against a similar number of sophomores at the start of the rush, the second year men with a red necktie tied about their right arms. When the signal was given after ten minutes for the rush to end, it was all the members of the student board could do to separate the men.

A count of neckties was taken and it was found that the freshmen were short of a victory by twenty ties. The sophomores celebrated by a snake walk over the campus.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CARR, WALTER J., (May 6, 1914;) net estate, $138,889. Mrs. Augusta Carr, mother, given life estate in $75,000; Herbert L. Carr, brother, given $25,000; the remainder, after the life estate of decedent's mother, passes to Elsa Oppenheimer, sister, and Margaret A. Oppenheimer, niece, who are also residuary legatees. Assets: Deposits, $4,500; personalty, $668; stocks and bonds, $30,887; decedent's half interest in firm of Carr Brothers, 32 Broadway, appraised at $189,529.

COHEN, BERNARD, (Jan. 24, 1913;) net estate, $9,368. Mrs. Ray Cohen, widow, and two children beneficiaries. Assets: Vacant lot in Bronx, $500; deposits, $77; mortgages, $8,000; due for interest in firm of Cohen Brothers, 35 Walker Street, $2,000.

COLBERT, WILLIAM F., (victim of Lusitania disaster;) net estate, $1,922. David J. and Mary J. Sherlock, brother-in-law and sister-in-law, beneficiaries; will executed April 29, 1915, and under its terms decedent's wife, Helena M. Colbert, also Lusitania victim, was made beneficiary, and in case of her death it passed to the brother and sister of his wife. Assets: interest in lot at Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, $350; deposits and unused travelers' checks, $1,101; insurance, $1,275.

COLGATE, Mrs. SALLIE, widow of Joseph Colgate, (March 17, 1914;) net estate $116,427; report shows following distribution: Mabel d'Andre Colgate, daughter-in-law, $100,925; Maude Colgate Holmes, niece, $10,000; Andre Olivet, not related, $1,500; Meta d'Outhoorn and Edith d'Outhoorn, not related, each $1,000; Annie Thorburn Johnson, not related, $2,000; Clifford Colgate Moore and Andrew Colgate, nephews, each given $1,000. Assets: Deposits, $88,494, of which $81,614 was on deposit in Geneva, Switzerland; mortgages, $3,060; corporate bonds, $7,006; interest of decedent in trust estate created under will of Joseph Colgate, deceased, $20,978.

COONEY, MARY, (March 15, 1911;) no taxable assets found by appraiser.

COUGHLIN, MARY, (Feb. 16, 1915;) net estate $1,103; four children, beneficiaries. Assets: Two lots at Merrick, L. I., $900; deposits, $457.

EBERWEIN, Mrs. KAROLINE, (Sept. 2, 1910;) net estate $5,132; Balthasar Eberwein, husband, three children, and three grandchildren, beneficiaries.

DAVIS, LOUIS Y., (Oct. 21, 1914;) total assets, one-half interest in the business of L. Livingston & Co., manufacturers of leather goods,' 537 Broadway, appraised at $10,618, net estate $9,245; Mrs. Jennie I. Davis, widow, beneficiary.

FOY, Mrs. ALICE, (May 31, 1915;) deposits, $8,000; net estate, $5,672; William Foy, husband, beneficiary.

FRISCH, WILLIAM, (March 1, 1913;) net estate, after deductions for debts and expenses, $5,202. Mrs. Elizabeth Frisch, widow, and seven children, beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $493; accounts on decedent's books, $4,132; stock of mirrors and frames, $16,576.

HECKMANN, ANNA, (Jan. 12, 1915;) net estate, $1,942. Anna Heckmann, niece, given $1,642; Annie Herrington, not related, $300.

JACOBI, Mrs. FLORA, (Jan. 27, 1915;) net estate, $45,454. Frederick Jacobi, son, given a temporary life estate, until he is 30 years old, in $197,959, and at that time he is to receive the amount outright; Frances Hellman, daughter, given $49,489; Edith Baerwald, daughter, $98,979, and Rena Guinzburg, daughter, $98,979. Assets: Deposits, $3,123; jewelry and personalty, $2,241; stocks and bonds, $457,253. Largest holdings were: Notes of the California Wine Association, $50,000; 250 shares J. Brandenstein Investment Company, appraised at $35,000; bonds of the City of New York, $20,211, and smaller holdings in numerous other corporations.

O'BRIEN, MARY ANN, (Feb. 19, 1902;) net estate, $14,225; three children and a sister beneficiaries. Assets: No. 532 West 126th St., $7,000; equity, $8,000, in 85 Manhattan St., appraised at $13,000; personalty, $200.

RICHMOND, Mrs. MARY J., (April 17, 1915;) net estate, $22,083; James Howard Richmond, husband, beneficiary. Assets: Deposits, $5,353; jewelry, $2,719; mortgages, $11,264; accrued income and commissions due from estate of William H. Jackson, $4,107.

SWIFT, CAROLINE P., (April 16, 1911;) net estate, $19,345; Mary L. and Alice M. Swift, daughters, beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $925; stocks and bonds, $20,778.

TAUSSIG, MAURICE, (June 26, 1908;) notes, deposits, and personalty, $7,880; net estate, $6,129; Mrs. Cecilia Taussig, widow, beneficiary.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS
VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Pressure continues high in the Atlantic and Gulf States, but is falling rapidly, and there has also been another decided fall in the extreme Northwest. Elsewhere pressure has risen generally, but with a narrow trough of depression extending from West Texas northeastward to Lake Superior. There was no precipitation during the last twenty-four hours except a little along the West Gulf Coast, in Northeast Florida, Upper Michigan, Western North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, East Idaho, and East Colorado. Temperatures have risen over the eastern half of the country. In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Atlantic States and cooler in the upper lake region and the Southwest.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday: North and Middle Atlantic, moderate to fresh south and southwest; South Atlantic, moderate northeast and east; East Gulf, moderate east and southeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

West Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday; cooler; probably rain at night; Wednesday partly cloudy.

West New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday; rain at night or Wednesday.

East Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	66	44	4 P. M.	80	58
6 A. M.	65	42	6 P. M.	77	55
9 A. M.	70	51	9 P. M.	72	53
12 M.	78	55	11 P. M.	68	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees, at 4:40 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M., 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.43 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.37 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

5:30—1,696 2d Ave.; Rose Becker.....Slight
8:30—1,814 Belmont Ave.; Benj. Fox..Slight
10:25—1,961 Hoe Ave.; A. Gottlieb.....Slight
9:30—99 Sullivan St.; not given.....Slight
10:50—59 Pike St.; Sam'l Greenfield..Slight

P. M.

12:20—880 Cauldwell Ave.; J. Henicke..Slight
1:15—31 W. 118th St.; Benj. Cook.....Slight
1:45—443 E. 145th St.; Mary Jansen..Slight
2:10—55 E. 102d St.; Mary Lavine....Slight
2:45—1,659 Wash'n Ave.; S. Lipstein..Slight
3:30—Front of 899 E. 138th St. (auto); Richard Carvel Co.....Slight
3:40—2,125 8th Ave.; Patrick Parker..Slight
3:40—4-6 Wash'n Pl.; Levensen & Co., ...Not given
4:15—219 E. 85th St.; not given.....None
4:15—134th St., at Harlem River; Daly & Irving .....Slight
5:00—519 W. 52d St.; Mary Casberry..$3,500
5:20—Centre and Walker Sts.; B. R. T.Slight
6:00—804 5th St.; I. Sauer & Son...$1,000
6:15—634 W. 52d St.; A. Schmidt.....Slight
6:55—Broadway and Rector St.; not given. .....None
7:00—44-60 E. 23d St.; Mohawk Silk Co. $1,000
7:10—574 West End Ave.; M. Lazarus..$25
7:50—827 E. 3d St.; Levinson & Shapiro, ...Slight
8:05—145 Amst'd'm; C. Voeghug.....Slight
8:55—327-9 E. 34th St.; Central Apron and Coat Co.....Not given
9:35—350 E. 119th St.; Jacob Scheer..Slight
10:00—197th St. and Ft. George Av., Judge Fischer decided in favor of the Board.....Slight
10:25—70 E. 119th St.; not given.....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Capt. A. K. Baskette, Q. M. C., from asst. to Q. M., Jeffersonville, Ind., effective when his services are no longer required at Texas City as asst. to Q. M., 2d Div. when that div. is demobilized, then to Ft. Sill, Okla., as asst. to Q. M. and by letter to Comdg. Gen. Southern Dept.

1st Lt. C. I. Crockett, to 28th Inf., about Nov. 30.

Capt. A. B. Sloan, Inf., to Hot Springs, Ark. Hosp., for physical examination, then to his proper station.

Following officers will proceed to San Francisco as witnesses before a General Court Martial, then return to their proper stations: Sig. Cor., Capts. A. S. Cowan, T. F. Dodd, Aviation Officer; 1st Lts. W. T. Tallifero, Aviation Officer; B. Q. Jones, Aviation Officer, and R. H. Willis, Jr., Aviation Officer. Inf.: 1st Lt. R. C. Kirtland, 22d.

Name of Capt. V. M. Elmore, 22d Inf., to detached, Nov. 8, and name of Capt. E. Croft, Inf., removed, Nov. 2, Capt. Croft is assigned to 26th Inf.

Capt. E. S. Walton, Inf., (now in Q. M. C.,) to 17th Inf., Nov. 14.

Orders of July 12 amended to direct Capt. F. E. Hopkins, Sig. Cor., to proceed to, and take station at, Ft. Leavenworth, instead of to Texas City.

Capt. H. H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf., from Columbus to Dayton, Ohio, to inspect the newly formed Machine Gun Co., 3d Inf., Ohio Nat. Guard, then to his proper station.

Leaves: 1st Lts. C. B. Elliott, Inf., 10 days; E. F. Barlow, C. A. C., 2 months, and S. H. Guthrie, C. A. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Comdrs.: C. N. Offley, from command of the Prometheus, to Mare Island Yard; F. D. Karns, Mare Island Yard, to command the Prometheus, and F. A. Traut, from command of the Wisconsin to command the Prometheus.

Lt. Comdr. W. S. Pye, Newport, R. I., War College, Nov. 15, to connection fitting out the Jacob Jones, and in command when commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lts.: J. B. Rutter, Carnegie Steel Co. Works, Munhal, Penn., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Weddington, the Denver, to the Annapolis; C. D. Gilroy to the Hancock, and R. N. Miller, the Hancock, to the Alywin.

Boatswain J. Evans, Recvg. Ship at New York, to the Fish Hawk.

Chf. Gunner W. C. Bean, radio, Va., station, to Radio Supt., New Orleans, La.

Chf. Capr. C. E. Richardson, retired.

Chf. Engr. J. H. Chasmar, retired, died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrivals—Cummings, Sonoma, Patapsco, Arkansas, New York, Texas, Florida, Michigan, Utah, South Carolina, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Montana, Brooklyn, Trippe, Burrows, Patterson, Paulding, Beale, Fanning, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, Balch, Wadsworth, D-1, Tonopah, L-1, G-4, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Birmingham, Dixie, San Francisco, Columbia, Worden, Vestal, Cyclops, Jupiter, Orion, G-2, K-2, K-5 and the K-8, all at Newport; Terry and Walke at New York Yard; Machias at Progreso; Raleigh at Ocos, Guatemala; Bruttus and Des Moines at Beirut; Culgoa and Osceola at Guantanamo; Eagle at Port au Prince; Flusser, Lamson, Reid, Preston and the Rodgers at Boston; Caesar, Sterett, Parker, Jarvis and Lebanon at Norfolk; Ericsson at Gardiner's Bay; Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence and Truxtun at San Pedro, and the Ammen at Fair Haven.

Sailed—Proteus, Honolulu for Nagasaki; Castine, Port au Prince for Gonaives; Nashville, Port au Prince for Cape Haitien and Fort Liberte; Glacier, Topolobampo for Guaymas; Justin, San Diego for La Paz; Winslow, Monahan, Roe and Perkins, Hampton Roads for Newport; Benham, McDougal, Ozark and G-1, Norfolk for Newport; Peoria, Key West for New Orleans; Arethusa, Port Arthur for Norfolk; Chester, Beirut for Funchal.

The Commander, Battleship Squadrons, Atlantic Fleet, has transferred his flag from the New York to the Arkansas.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following labor lists are announced:

Marble Setter, All Boroughs—S. Fenwick, J. Fabuis, J. Leavy, R. Yesek, George Hemmings, William Egan, George Osborne, L. Dutoit, G. Rosario, F. Schilling, E. Butler, Wm. Devlin, John Boyle, Joseph McNulty, R. McNulty, J. Coogan, M. O'Connell.

Deckhand, Health Department—W. Blatchford.

Boatman, Health Department—T. Sweeney, J. Lawless.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 20 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior signal engineer, Grades I. and II., for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. Grade I. pays from $1,200 to $1,680 a year; Grade II., $720 to $1,080 a year. In addition to the above salaries necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Appointments to these positions will be principally for field service. Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of railway signaling, including questions relating to block signals, interlocking plants, and the electrical equipment of signal apparatus, and the mathematics used in this branch of engineering, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, but not including calculus; education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Feeding the Soldiers.

"Food for the Teutonic Allies," "Bread and Meat for the Russians," were the titles of a series of pictures that appeared in a recent number of The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Every week this publication is filled with pictures of human interest. The havoc of the great guns—a duel in the air—what the Allies are doing in the Dardanelles, faithfully, graphically pictured by the camera in The Mid-Week Pictorial, 10c. a copy on all news stands. Bound volume containing ten early numbers, $1 prepaid. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:07|Sun sets..5:27|Moon sets..7:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:54	10:26	3:56	4:23
Governors Island	10:09	10:37	4:06	5:00
Hell Gate	11:50	12:27	5:43	6:40

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 11.

SS Ancona, Naples, Sept. 29.
SS Georgic, Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Djibouti, Gibraltar, Sept. 26.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Oct. 6.
SS Falkland, London, Sept. 28.
SS Grekland, Gothenberg, Sept. 16.
SS Glenpool, Tampico, Oct. 2.
SS Saltzitia, Marseilles, Sept. 18.
SS Tenbergen, Rio Janeiro, Sept. 22.
SS L. V. Stoddard, Portland, Oct. 7.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Oct. 6.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Oct. 8.
SS Sicilia, Malaga, Sept. 17.
SS Calamares, Colon, Oct. 4.
SS Montevideo, Cadiz, Sept. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

California	Glasgow	Oct. 2
Citta di Messina	Naples	Sept. 14
Ryswyck	Rotterdam	Sept. 24
Ardgorm	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Bellevue	Cardiff	Sept. 23
Palermo	Genoa	Sept. 28
Verona	Genoa	Sept. 26
Venezia	La Pallice	Sept. 20
Atahualpa	Barbados	Oct. 3
Perugia	Hamburg	Sept. 29
Frixes	Patras	Sept. 24
Queen Margaret	London	Sept. 29
Penobscot	Barbados	Oct. 4
Veches	Galveston	Oct. 6
Colon	Cristobal	Oct. 6
Lampasas	Mobile	Oct. 8
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 9
Havana	Havana	Oct. 9

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct. 6
Chicago	Bordeaux	Oct. 6
Taharka	Hartlepool	Sept. 28
Sergipe	Para	Oct. 1
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Oscar II	Christiansand	Oct. 4
Philadelphian	St. Nazaire	Sept. 29
Laplund	Liverpool	Oct. 6
Straitgarry	Algiers	Sept. 28
Ischia	Gibraltar	Sept. 30
Havilla	Kingston	Oct. 7
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 9
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 9
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 11

DUE FRIDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 5
Havilla	London	Oct. 1
La Campine	Rotterdam	Sept. 29
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 12

DUE SATURDAY.

Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Oct. 6
Finland	Colon	Oct. 10
Harkness	Hull	Oct. 1
Palacine	Brixham	Oct. 2
Harrovian	Havre	Oct. 1
Poseidon	Malaga	Sept. 30
Libra	Naples	Sept. 29
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tocatins, Rio Janeiro	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Floridel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frances, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maturs, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Paloma, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Heilig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Aillanca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Saxon Monarch, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Drummensfjord, Santos	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Mariana, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:30 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ystvris, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Den of Glamis, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Philadelphian, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., OCT. 11.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 28 miles S. of Charleston at 7 P. M. 10th.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 146 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 311 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 80 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 381 miles from Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 57 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans to New York, was 58 miles E. of Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS Antilla, New Orleans to New York, was 840 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Charlton Hall, Savannah to New York, was 223 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Cantield, Tampico to New York, was 165 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 511 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nurea, Galveston to New York, was 886 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,107 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 620 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, passed Jupiter at 7:30 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, Oct. 11.
SS Aladdin, at Kirkwall, Oct. 7.
SS Rotterdam, at Deal, Oct. 8.
SS Louisiana, at Aberdeen, Oct. 8.
SS Ki, at Gothenberg, Oct. 8.
SS Petroleine, at Havre, Oct. 8.
SS Finn, at Santa Catharina, Oct. 9.
SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, Oct. 9.
SS Flandre, at Rotterdam, Oct. 9.
SS Hindoo, at Plymouth, Oct. 10.
SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, Oct. 10.

Sailed.

SS America, from Gibraltar, Oct. 9.
SS Touraine, from Bordeaux, Oct. 10.
SS Pacatra, from Port Natal, Oct. 7.
SS Canford Chine, from West Hartlepool, Oct. 9.
SS Pennsylvania, from Santos, Oct. 9.
SS Pasternio, from Santos, Oct. 9.
SS Rio Preto, from Santos, Oct. 9.
SS Roma, from Azores, Oct. 10.

Passed.

SS Thessaloniki, New York for Piraeus, passed Malta.
SS Eastwood, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Patria, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 12, SS Noordam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailings at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Heilig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 14, SS Heilig Olav, and at 8:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 16, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..... Oct. 14
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Shinyo Maru ..... Oct. 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... Oct. 18
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Oct. 21

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments: Sergts. H. V. McCauley, 23, to Commr's office, 30 days, 9 A. M., Oct. 12; W. F. Shea, 18, to Trg. S., 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 11; Patrol. W. J. Blanch, 1, to D. B., noon, Oct. 11, to 8 A. M., Oct. 13; A. Dave, 15, to D. B., 29 days, noon, Oct. 10; P. J. Hogan, 37, to D. B., 3 days, noon, Oct. 8; T. J. Weber, 42, to D. B., 4 P. M., Oct. 10, to 8 A. M., Oct. 13; G. Fritze, 68, to Commr's office, 30 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 12; G. Sweeney, 172, to D. B., 6 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 7. To Training School from prects. indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 11: D. Canavan, 15; J. A. Connors, 96; O. Hanish, 80; J. F. Kingston, 51; J. Ryan, 29; J. P. Connor, 65; R. J. Mathews, 80; E. F. Watteroth, 146.

Assignments Discontinued: Patrol. J. M. Dondero, 6, and N. Campo, 22, to 2 T. D., (temporary,) noon Oct. 9.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. P. F. Schmidt 65, 2 days, 12:01 A. M. Oct. 9; N. T. Babcock, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M. Oct. 11; J. A. Green, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M. Oct. 10.

Death: Lieut. P. F. Ahearn, 147, at 4:50 P. M. Oct. 10.

Resignation of Special Patrol, Accepted: G. Hirsch, with the Dept. of Licenses, Oct. 9.

Fire Department.

Appointed: Ununiformed Fireman J. F. Ruggles, H. & L. 18, having passed his probationary period of three months satisfactorily, is appointed as a 4th grade fireman, at $1,000 a year, at 8 A. M., Oct. 12.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of Eng. of Steamer, will report to Chief of Batt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Eng., at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines—Oct. 13, at 9 A. M.: E. S. Dolan, Eng. 7; J. Strout, Eng. 96; D. C. Schmitt, Eng. 208; P. J. Kane, Eng. 276; M. Clarke, Eng. 283. At 10 A. M.: Hose, Eng. 24; F. A. Lennon, Eng. 73; J. B. Powers, Eng. 254; T. B. Gavin, Eng. 291; J. F. Langston, H. & L. 110. At 12 noon: G. Brannigan, Eng. 8; J. F. Conl

3,000 GRADUATES PAY VISIT TO VASSAR

Alumnae from All Parts of the Country Join in Semi-Centennial Celebration.

FIVE OF CLASS OF '65 THERE

President MacCracken Announces That $686,000 of $1,000,000 College Fund Is Pledged.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 11.—In today's exercises in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Vassar College Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of the college, announced that $686,000 of the $1,000,000 fund which Vassar has been trying to raise had been pledged. This includes $21,000 pledged by the alumnae, and the money for the new alumnae hall, which is to be erected on Raymond Avenue, opposite the college. President MacCracken announced a donation of $60,000 to the hall fund. Mrs. Avery Cooley of Chicago and Mrs. Elion Hooker of Greenwich, Conn., were named as the donors.

Nearly 3,000 graduates of Vassar were here today to take part in the events connected with the semi-centennial. In addition to the several events on the program, there were many class reunions. The first event of the day was the alumnae commemoration at 10 o'clock. One of the speakers was Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief of the Children's Bureau in the Department of Labor at Washington, a Vassar graduate, who recommended a new line of study at Vassar to be known as a "Chair of Motherhood," from which college students might learn the bringing up of children and the care of the household.

Louise Lawrence Meigs, '91, President of the Associate Aluminae of Vassar College, presided and introduced James Monroe Taylor, President Emeritus, who offered the invocation.

Mary Augusta Jordan, '76, Professor of English in Smith College, spoke on "Spacious Days at Vassar."

"Geographical Research as a Field for Women" was the subject of the address by Ellen Churchill Semple, '82, of Louisville, Ky.

The first of a series of student conferences arranged for the week was also held. Sixty delegates were present. At noon an informal alumnae luncheon was served on the campus.

At 3:30 the pagent of Athena was presented in the new open-air theatre on the southeast end of the campus. The pageant was composed and presented by Vassar students under the direction of Hazel Mackaye of Washington, D. C. At 8 o'clock tonight the New York Alumnae Dramatic Association presented "Vassar College Milestones."

Among the college heads here for the celebration are Marion Leroy Burton, President of Smith College; Frank L. McVey, President of the University of North Dakota; John Hanson Thomas Main, President of Grinnell College; Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Arthur J. Roberts, President of Colby College; William C. Rodgers, President of St. Stephens College; L. Clark Seelye, President Emeritus of Smith College; Vivian Blanche Small, President of Lake Erie College; Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University.

Of the Class of 1865 at Vassar five are here today. They are: Caroline E. Brayton of Fall River, Mass.; Emily D. Bostwick and Ellen B. Williams of Ithaca, N. Y.; Harriette Camp Dimon of Utica, N. Y., and Susan A. Howell Ostrom of Goshen.

GIRL PATRICIDE STILL HELD.

Eva Tice, Who Protected Mother, May Not Be Called at Inquest.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Eva Tice, 13 years old, who last Saturday night shot and killed her father, Edward Tice, in their home in King Street, believing that he was about to strangle her mother to death, is still at the home of Justice of the Peace Decker here. She is not under arrest, but is being detained by order of Coroner Foshay of Peekskill.

The Coroner refuses to say what action he will take when he finishes this investigation, but as he has not asked District Attorney Weeks to aid him, it is believed the girl will not be called upon to stand trial. The investigation indicates that Tice was choking his wife when his daughter rushed into the room and implored him to release his hold. When he refused the girl got a revolver, which she now says she believed not to have been loaded, and threatened to shoot him unless he ceased choking her mother.

The funeral of the slain man will take place tomorrow.

SEALED VERDICT IN WILL SUIT

Result of Mrs. Lowen's Annulment Action to be Known Today.

A sealed verdict to be opened today was returned late last night by a jury in the Bronx County Surrogate's Court in an action brought by Mrs. Isabella G. Lowen to annul the will of her husband, Charles Lowen, which left her three-quarters of an estate valued at $12,500, providing that she did not remarry.

The action was brought on the ground that several blue pencil marks on the document rendered it void. Mr. Lowen, who died at his residence, 2,361 Grand Concourse, on Jan. 11 last, was a builder and real estate operator and had formerly been wealthy. Testimony at the hearing showed that he had given his wife under a prenuptial agreement $25,000 in 1903, $25,000 in 1904, and $22,000 in 1905. Mr. Lowen was 66 years old when he died.

BISSING FEELS FOR BIRDS.

Won't Allow the Retention of Songsters Which Have Been Blinded.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (via Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items issued by the Overseas News Agency for publication is the following:

"General von Bissing, Governor-General of Belgium, has issued a decree prohibiting the retention of song birds from which the eyes have been removed. The decree concluded: 'The artificial blinding of birds is a cruelty which I can by no means tolerate.'"

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
6s Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4½s March, 1963	101¼	102	101¼	102¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4½s May, 1957	101½	102¼	101½	102⅛
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4½s May, 1917	100⅝	..	100½	..
4½s March, 1964	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅞
4½s March, 1962	98⅛	98¾	98⅛	98¾
4½s Sept., 1960	98⅛	98¾	98⅛	98¾
4½s March, 1930-60	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	99
4s May, 1959	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s Nov., 1958	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s May, 1957	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	95⅝
4s Nov., 1956	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s Nov., 1955	94½	95⅜	94½	95⅜
4s Nov., 1936	95	..	95	..
4s May, 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s Nov., 1955	84⅜	..	84⅜	..
3½s Nov., 1954	84¾	85⅛	85	86
3½s May, 1954	84⅜	85⅛	85	86

GARY PLAN GETS A START.

Designs for Schoolhouse Changes to be Made in Ten Days.

Another discussion on the adoption of the Gary plan in the public schools took place yesterday in the Controller's office. It was participated in by the Committees on Tax Appropriation and Education of the Board of Estimate and the special Committee on Economy and the Committee on Vocational Schools and Industrial Training of the Board of Education. Many of the Board of Education officials oppose the plan. The Mayor is in favor of it on the ground of economy, among other things.

A resolution introduced by the Controller was adopted instructing the Board of Superintendents and the Superintendent of Buildings to present to the Board of Education within ten days plans for such physical changes as may be necessary in those buildings where, at the present time, there is part time in order to accommodate buildings to the operation of the duplicate school work, study and play plan, with an approximate estimate of the cost of such changes."

John Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational and Industrial Schools, proposed that the conference should declare that the number of school teachers should not be reduced in 1916; that the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents should retain control of the curriculum, and that nothing determined upon should be considered a criticism of the school plan introduced several years ago by Dr. William L. Ettinger. The Controller rejected the resolution as impracticable.

The conferees will meet again in the Controller's office a day next week.

WHITMAN AT GETTYSBURG.

Will Make an Address Today at Unveiling of Gen. Webb's Statue.

Special to The New York Times.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Oct. 11.—Accompanied by his staff and by several members of the New York Senate and Assembly, Governor Whitman arrived here this afternoon as the guest of the New York State Monuments Commission for the unveiling of the statue of General Alexander S. Webb tomorrow afternoon. When the Governor's special train arrived here he was escorted from the station by Captain Jones and a detail from Battery E, Third U. S. Artillery, in full dress uniform.

A procession through the streets of Gettysburg, in which the artillery will act as a guard of honor, will be held before the dedication exercises tomorrow. The Webb monument is situated at the Bloody Angle, several miles from the centre of town. Members of the Philadelphia Brigade, who were under the command of General Webb, are here in large numbers and will participate in the procession to the spot where they successfully resisted the brunt of General Longstreet's assault on the 3d of July fifty-two years ago.

Band concerts and an informal reception were included in the activities of the New York and Pennsylvania parties this evening.

VERMONT BANKER ARRESTED

G. C. Averill, Who Resigned, Accused of Making False Entries.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Oct. 11.—George C. Averill, who resigned as President of the Vermont National Bank in May, was arrested by Federal officers today on an indictment charging him with making false entries in the books of the bank.

District Attorney Bullard said that the indictment of Mr. Averill followed an investigation by the bank examiner, who found that the entries were not in conformity with the law. The assets of the bank were found to be intact.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat trade placed a bullish interpretation on the political situation in Europe and prices were firm and higher, closing with net gains of 2¾c to 3½c. The visible supply in the United States increased 2,656,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 5,535,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.20, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.12, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.05½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	1.12		1.10¼	

CHICAGO PRICES

December	1.05½	1.03	1.04⅞	1.02
May	1.06⅜	1.04	1.06	1.02⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firm, with fairly active buying, owing to numerous complaints of damage to the crop by the recent frost, especially in Iowa and Nebraska. Shorts seemed inclined to cover, and at the close of the day prices were steady, although ¼c to ½c down from the top, but showing net gains of ⅝c to 1c for the day. The visible supply in the United States increased 1,661,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 761,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	.60⅞	60⅜	60⅝	60
December	.57½	57	57⅜	56⅝
May	.59½	58¾	59¼	58¾

OATS.

The oats market was a little more active and prices were firm, closing with net gains of ⅝ to 1c. Receipts at primary points were quite liberal, but the visible supply showed an increase of only 506,000 compared with an increase of 1,941,000 last year. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 41c; No. 4 white 38½ to 39½c; ordinary to fancy clipped 39 to 43c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	37⅝	36⅜	37⅜	36⅝
May	39¼	38½	39¼	38¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firm and higher with quite confident buying prompted by smaller receipts of hogs, and higher prices at the yards. There was more or less profit taking on the advance, which brought about a partial reaction, but closing prices were well above the final of last week. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000, estimated for Tuesday, 11,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 3,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	9.40	9.30	9.37	9.27
January	9.72	9.60	9.62	9.52
Ribs—				
October	9.57	9.40	9.52	9.35
January	9.72	9.55	9.60	9.47
Pork—				
October	15.15	14.80	15.15	14.70
January	18.00	17.50	17.75	17.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil was again in active demand and prices advanced to new high records and closed strong with net gains of 12 to 22 points. Crude oil was said to have sold as high as 51 cents in the South, and at the close of the day was quoted at 51 to 51½c, while cottonseed was very strong, being quoted as high as $42 per ton. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	7.86	7.86	7.86@8.20	7.70
October	7.86	7.86	7.86@8.20	7.73
November	7.88	7.85	7.90@7.93	7.73
December	7.91	7.85	7.90@7.96	7.78
January	8.00	7.92	7.99@8.00	7.81
February			8.06@8.15	7.91
March	8.22	8.09	8.21½8.22	7.99
April	8.21	8.13	8.28@8.33	8.10
May	8.40	8.21	8.37@8.39	8.16

COFFEE.

Coffee prices again showed a sagging tendency, and at the close of the day were 5@0 points net lower. Total sales were 32,750 bags. The local spot market was very inactive, and prices were unchanged on the basis of 7c for Rio No. 7. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.17	6.20
November			6.15@6.17	6.22
December	6.19	6.14	6.17@6.19	6.25
January			6.21@6.22	6.29
February			6.24@6.25	6.32
March	6.33	6.25	6.28@6.29	6.36
April			6.33@6.34	6.41
May	6.47	6.38	6.38@6.39	6.47
June			6.44@6.45	6.53
July	6.52	6.50	6.50@6.51	6.59
August	6.62	6.62	6.55@6.57	6.63
September	6.66	6.58	6.60@6.62	6 67

SUGAR.

After opening quiet, 1 point higher to 7 points lower, with no business on the call, sugar futures firmed up on short covering and trade buying, and prices at midday advanced a few points, but offerings were light and business not large. Late in the day reports of lower Michigan beet prices caused a selling movement and the market closed easy, 1 to 6 points net lower. Sales, 1,950 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	3.06@3.08			3.07
November	3.10	3.10	3.10@3.11	3.12
December	3.15	3.08	3.07@3.09	3.13
January	3.13	3.06	3.06@3.07	3.08
February	3.06	3.06	3.06@3.07	3.07
March	3.12	3.12	3.08@3.10	3.10
April			3.10@3.12	3.13
May	3.16	3.14	3.13@3.15	3.17
June			3.15@3.17	3.19
July			3.18@3.20	3.21
August			3.20@3.22	3.25
September	3.22	3.22	3.22@3.24	3.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 55,066 packages; last week, 56,113 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 9,050 packages; to other countries, 240 packages. There have been further slight advances during the week and the market closed firm for nearly all grades. Fresh creamery extras are now current at 29@29½c, and the higher-scoring lots go mainly at 30c, a few of unsurpassed quality bringing ½c premium. A large quantity of fresh creamery is obtainable at from 26c to 28½c, and, while there is a moderate demand for these, holders are still urging sales. Exporters have taken quite a good deal of stock, but are not buying so freely since the recent advance. Advices from producing sections indicate a gradual shrinkage in the make. Renovated slightly firmer, but demand does not enlarge much. Ladies moving out pretty well. Packing stock is also wanted beyond the supply. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29@29½c; higher scoring, 29½@30½c; firsts, 28½@28¾c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 23c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@26c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week 65,802 cases. Arrivals have continued on a moderate scale and the proportion of newlaid qualities is still small. Certainly lots of Western showing a good proportion of such have ruled firm and have cleared with reasonable promptness, although toward the close demand seemed to be quieter even for these high grades. The market is burdened with accumulations of medium and lower qualities of fresh gathered and more or less held eggs, values for which are extremely irregular, owing to the contest of kitchen and weak-bodied eggs, which in many cases are not as good as prime refrigerators. Any lots of fresh Western that show enough newlaid eggs to satisfy the better class of trade are meeting a fair demand at prices ranging from about 30c. upward, with 34c. obtained for a few fancy lots, and very rare sales even higher. Much of the supply, however, is very freely offered in range of 25@28c., and there are a good many poorer qualities that sell at lower prices. Storage eggs have been in good demand from local trade, and there has been some further export movement; prices rule firm. Nearby whites scarce; fancy qualities are hard to find; offerings are of extremely varying quality and show a very wide range in value. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35@36c.; extra firsts, 33@34c.; firsts, 28@32c.; seconds, 23½@27c.; thirds and poorer, 21@22c.; dirties, No. 1, 21½@22c.; No. 2, 20c.; mixed colors, 28@21c.; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c.; culls and inferior, 15@19c.; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 26c.; firsts, 24½@25½c.; seconds, 23@24c.; thirds or poorer, 19@22½c.; State Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@50c.; ordinary to good, 35@47c.; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@47c.; Western, gathered whites, 30@36c.; State Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 36@38c.; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@30c.; nearby, refrigerator whites, 27@30c.

FINDS IN BIOLOGY A KEY TO MONSTERS

Prof. Goldfarb, by Grafting Organisms, Produces Many Strange Forms.

MAY EXPLAIN MANY 'MYTHS'

Beings Ascribed to the Anger of the Gods, Due to Conditions Scientists Understand Now.

Sea urchins, which were double headed forms of his own raising, were shown yesterday on the screen by Professor A. J. Goldfarb of the chair of biology of the College of the City of New York before the New York Academy of Sciences, Section of Biology, in demonstrating his theory of the origin of certain abnormal forms.

He believes that as there are Siamese twins in the lower orders which can be produced under test conditions, so in the human species may be found strange types which had their origin in ways not hitherto explained.

The double sea urchins were produced by placing the eggs from which they sprang in chemical solutions, which permitted them to join closely. Professor Goldfarb presented in detail the results of his researches in the experimental grafting of organisms. He does not share the common belief that the uncanny monsters are due to some mental cause, but takes the whole question of their origin into the domain of physiological chemistry.

Certain changes in the system, certain derangements of metabolism may bring into the world these beings which have excited the wonder and terror of men for ages. The being whose form had been ascribed to the anger of a god or to the curse of a witch becomes, in the light of the investigations of Professor Goldfarb, merely the application of a formula of chemistry and biology.

The paper was regarded by those present as having an important bearing on one of the great mysteries of life. The demonstration of the manifold forms which the scientist had produced in his experiments was followed with keen interest by those present.

Dr. H. W. Schulte, who presided as temporary Chairman, raised the question as to whether the Cohnheim theory of cancer might not have an important bearing on the theory advanced by Professor Goldfarb. The meeting of the section was held in the quarters of the Academy of Sciences in the American Museum of Natural History, at Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street.

FEWER ARRESTS IN CHICAGO.

"Dry" Sunday Results in Lowest Crime Record in History of City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Closing of saloons in Chicago on Sunday, for the first time in forty-four years, resulted in the day passing with the lowest crime record in the history of the police department, Chief of Police Healey announced today.

Out of the 7,152 saloons in the city only twenty-eight were found to have violated Mayor Thompson's closing order. Most of the violations were of a minor character, only one saloonkeeper being arrested. Saloons in the suburban districts, where the State closing law was not enforced, received an unusually brisk trade from automobile parties.

There were only sixteen arrests made for drunkenness yesterday and forty-seven on Saturday as compared with an average of 243 for the two days during several months past.

Saloonkeepers estimated that they lost $400,000 yesterday as a result of being obliged to close.

TO KEEP OUR MAILS NEUTRAL

Burleson Prohibits Carrying of Certain Postcards and Envelopes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Postmaster General Burleson issued an order today excluding from the United States mails postcards and envelopes regarded as of an unneutral character, or as likely to inflame certain classes of persons. The order specifically mentions envelopes and postcards to which labels have been attached bearing the words "Gott Strafe England," and pictures denunciatory of Germany's sinking of the Lusitania. The Postmaster General's order is as follows:

"Postmasters are directed to treat as non-mailable, under Section 212 of the Penal Code, (Section 481, Postal Laws and Regulations,) envelopes, postcards, &c., bearing stickers containing the words or having printed thereon the words 'Gott Strafe England' or a picture of the German escutcheon with a red blot labeled 'Lusitania,' inscribed 'The Blot That Won't Come Off,' as being not only unneutral, but calculated to reflect upon certain classes of persons."

It was said at the Post Office Department that postcards and envelopes of the character described had been found in big cities by Postmasters and Post Office inspectors, and the question as to their mailable character had been referred to the department. An examination of the Postal Laws and Regulations was made, with the result that it was decided to prohibit the carrying of such articles in the mail.

MERGING MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

May Result in Giving Philadelphia World's Greatest Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The long-expected merger of the Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital into the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania will be effected within a few days, it was announced here today. With the merger will be started a movement to consolidate all the medical schools of this city into one vast school for undergraduate and graduate medical instruction, superior to anything of its kind in this country or abroad, and making Philadelphia the world's centre of the medical profession. This great school probably would be under the control of the University of Pennsylvania and generously supported by the State.

The first definite step was taken yesterday afternoon, when the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania delegated a special committee to handle the university's part in the matter. Briefly, the plan is to divert the damages accruing to the Medico-Chirurgical from the condemnation of its buildings in the line of the proposed Parkway and such other funds as the university may obtain, to the erection of buildings for the use of the combined student bodies and faculties of the two medical schools, probably situated on the Parkway. Jefferson Medical College has been sounded on its attitude toward merging with the two schools.

Tariff Exemption at the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury today issued an order that travelers from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, and vice versa, by way of the Panama Canal, have the $100 exemption from duty allowed by the Tariff act to residents of the United States returning from abroad. The order revokes a recent customs order denying this privilege to purchases made in Panama.

WOMAN BUYER FINED $150.

Didn't Declare Goods She Brought Over for Fifth Avenue Firm.

Miss Frances Clyne of 131 West 110th Street, a buyer for a Fifth Avenue women's outfitting establishment, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge William B. Sheppard in the Federal District Court to failing to declare foreign merchandise which she had brought with her from Europe as baggage. Assistant District Attorney Frank E. Carstarphen told the court that when Miss Clyne landed from the Olympic on July 30, 1913, she had not declared a collar, two hats, and a set of gray fox furs, and had also imported other articles irregularly when she came over in the Lusitania on Feb. 20.

The total value of these goods was $282.78, and the Government had been defrauded of the duty on them. Miss Clyne's defense was that she had worn these goods abroad, and therefore thought she need not pay duty on them. She was fined and paid $150. Mr. Carstarphen announced that the Government would now proceed against Miss Clyne civilly for penalties.

SUPREME COURT CONVENES.

Illness Prevents Justice Lamar from Attending Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Supreme Court convened today for the Fall term.

After admitting attorneys to practice, the Justices adjourned to pay their call of respect on President Wilson at the White House. On this visit they were accompanied by Attorney General Gregory.

Mr. Justice Lamar, who is slowly recovering from a protracted illness of high-blood pressure, which in the left arm has almost amounted to paralysis, was unable to attend the reconvening of the court. It is feared that the Justice will not return to active duty for a long time.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Present: The Chief Justice and Justices McKenna, Holmes, Day, Hughes, Van Devanter, Pitney, and McReynolds.

Admitted to practice: New York—William S. Haskell, New York City; Alfred D. Lind, New York City; Harold J. Adams, Buffalo, and Martin A. Schenck, New York City.

The Chief Justice announced that all motions noticed for today would be heard tomorrow, and the Court would then commence the call of the docket.

Call for Oct. 12: Nos. 386, 388, 277, 278, 285, 340, 140, 393, 394, 361, 240, 306, 212, 246, 223, 213, 454, 289, (and 332,) 440, 239, 465, 139, 328, 359, and 481.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Duffy vs. Todebush.	Borckmann vs. Terry
Y W C A of B'klyn vs. Carr.	Con Co.
Merriam vs. Moyer.	Collett Co vs. L'Hommedieu & Co.
Schencke Piano Co vs. Phila Casualty Co.	Spallholz vs. Sheldon. Pettit vs. Brookhaven.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Thirty-four corporations were chartered today. They aggregated $730,800 in capital stocks and included:

The MacBride Atelier, realty, construction, $300,000, Milton P. Kaler, Harry M. Rogers, G. Bovard MacBride, 31 East 62 St.

Cosmopolitan Tool Manufacturing Company, tools, fretsaws, utensils, novelties, $32,000; Louis C. Kutner, Maurice Kaim, Charles G. Baltz, 160 West 108 St.

The Visible Food Protectory Company, Buffalo, food protective devices, $1,000,000; C. Arthur Dutcher, Frank P. and Owen Moyer, 94 Perkins Place, Buffalo.

Coles Picture Machine Corporation, moving-picture machinery, $50,000; Olga Schultheis, William H. and Howard Coles, 544 West 167 St.

H. Soloman & Son, realty, construction, $25,000; Sigmund, William, and Morris Soloman, 1,000 Seventh Av.

Nu-Burn Manufacturing Company, Jamestown, stoves, furnaces, radiators, gas fixtures, $30,000; Arthur W. Swanberg, John M. Winnberg, Charles A. Swanzon, Jamestown.

Smart Waist Company, women's apparel, $20,000; Kopple Goldhagen, Jacob Weiner, George Greenberg, 885 Stebbins Av.

Home Investors' Building Corporation, realty, construction, $10,000; Anna A. A. Byrne, May and Jacob M. Meyers, 980 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Winston Hotel Company, hotel, restaurant, $21,000; Harry A. and Gustave A. Beckmann, August Buhrmeister, 2 Prospect Drive, Yonkers.

Atlas Finance Company, Woodmere, loan money to firms, commission, merchants, financiers, $10,000; J. Garfield Moses, Frank Williamson, Bertram Sommer, 1,350 Madison Av.

Federal Railway Devices Company, cars, equipments, supplies, $10,000; Samuel G. Rea, Robert E. Powers, Albert C. Murphy, 175 Broadway.

United Premium Stores Company, trading stamps, coupons, premiums, $10,000; Charles Wund, Joseph F. Biau, Edward Kappes, 71 John St.

Kramer Brothers Lamp Company, bent glass domes, lamps, interior decorations, $10,000; Charles H. Pinckney, George C. Schariett, David Joffe, 300 West 93 St.

H. & P. Caminez, Brooklyn, furniture, rugs, carpets, realty, construction, $10,000; Soloman B. Phillips and Hyman Caminez, 498 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

A. A. Mailett Company, implements, advertise by posters, cards, $10,000; George William Clune, John F. Canning, Albert A. Mailett, 317 West 93 St.

Russo-American Mercantile Supply Company, commission, merchandise, $10,000; Daniel M. Wright, H. Edwin Lewis, Frank M. Garland, 18 East 41 St.

American Vitascope Company, motion picture, theatrical, $15,000; Sidney R. Fleischer, Paul Schleisner, Moses D. Jabloner, 73 Willett St.

Chelsea Music Publishing Corporation, printer, publisher, advertiser, musical compositions, $10,000; William P. Riley, Julian Abeles, Lawrence H. Sanders, 2 Rector St.

Boulevard Inn, Bronx, hotel, restaurant, liquors, $5,000; Charles S. and Leo H. Rich, Samuel Goldstein, Boston Road, corner 181 St.

Hall-Rodier Machine Company, Buffalo, machinery manufacturer, $5,000; Carl A. Bauman, Joseph L. Mesner, Ray C. Hill, Buffalo.

Poe Park Construction Company, Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; Ralph Sicouloff, Dominic A. Trotta, Michael Giordano, 2,499 Cambreling Av., Bronx.

The Waldorf Costume, garments, $5,000; Bernard Ginzburg, Sadie Soloman, Jack Yale Elkins, 149 Broome St.

Kroll & Horowitz Furniture Company, curtains, bronzes, works of art, rugs, furniture, $5,000; Ame Morris, Joseph Horowitz, Maurice Kroll, 522 West 183 St.

Authorizations—Fenestra Construction Company, Detroit, Mich., building, construction, building supplies, $10,000; representative, Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall St., New York City. Feaster Film Feed Company, Massachusetts, machinery, appliances, devices, $250,000; representative, Albert E. Rollins, 1,483 Broadway, Manhattan. The Inventions Corporation, Dover, Del., patents, $350,000; representative, Alfred C. Otto, 120 Broadway, New York.

Capital Increases—The Kolok Corporation, New York, $10,000 to $25,000; Venus Amusement Company, Buffalo, $30,000 to $50,000.

Capital Reduction—J. M. Greig Company, Buffalo, $75,000 to $52,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—The Rogers Transportation Corporation, Buffalo; L. S. E. Company, Manhattan; Robert T. Brooks & Co., Manhattan; Genesee Fruit Company, Rochester; Universal Discount Company, Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 11.—Charters filed here:

Federal Primer Corp., $500,000, to manufacture and deal in and with primer machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of munitions, &c.; T. D. Buck, George W. Dittman, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Empire Metal Products Corp., New York, $500,000, to manufacture, trade, and deal in and with iron, steel, copper, aluminium, and all products made from the same; Thomas Robison, Thomas H. Lee, Oscar B. Wynn, all of New York.

Tubular Products Steel Works, Inc., $750,000, to buy, sell and deal in and with iron, steel, and all articles made from the same; E. H. Grinke, Leslie Cole, Charles G. Guyer, Wilmington, Del.

Delcol Quartz Hill Mining Co., New York, $100,000, to search and prospect for quartz and all other kinds of ores and minerals; William H. Grinke, Harry D. Meucher, Junior A. Staussmann, all of New York.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	660	665	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	115	110	115
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	257	263	257	263
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland P. L.	64	68	63	68
Eureka Pipe Line	265	270	265	270
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	162	159	162	159
Illinois Pipe Line	151	154	150	153
Indiana Pipe Line	108	112	108	112
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
National Transit	32	34	32	34
N. Y. Transit	227	229	227	227
Northern P.	107	110	107	110
Ohio Oil	156	158	155	157
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	59	57	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	418	422	420	423
Prairie Pipe Line	202	205	202	205
Solar Refining	285	295	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	228	232	228	232
South Penn. Oil	343	347	345	347
Southwestern P.	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal.	317	319	317	319
Standard Oil of Ind.	468	472	468	472
Standard Oil of Kan.	450	460	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky.	330	340	335	340
Standard Oil of Neb.	845	855	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	485	488	485	488
Standard Oil of N. Y.	207	209	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio	500	515	500	515
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	83	84	83	84
Vacuum Oil	218	221	218	221
Washington Oil	43	46	43	46

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks and the Old Colony Trust Company compares as follows:

	Oct. 9, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$9,048,000	$23,000
Loans, disc., and inv.	351,763,000	1,330,000
Specie, inc. U.S.	300,698,000	1,532,000
Due banks	135,231,000	10,092,000
Time deposits	16,053,000	*711,000
Exch. for Clear. House	13,319,000	*1,991,000
Due from banks	38,573,000	2,813,000
Cash reserve	26,072,000	*237,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	13,629,000	681,000
Res. with other banks.	82,588,000	7,183,000
Cash excess	6,552,000	*473,000
Net deposits	64,069,000	6,967,000
Exc. with Fed. R. Bk.	3,870,000	573,000
Total excess	74,492,000	7,057,000

*Decrease.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seventeen roads	$15,638,787	+$774,044
Nine roads	5,025,035	− 144,471
Total (26 roads)	20,663,882	+ 629,573

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for September—

	1915.	1914.	Inc. or Dec. 1913.
Gross	$116,829	$107,306	$126,238
Net	24,980	14,078	12,385
Surp. aft. chgs	507	*9,765	*9,404
2 mos. gross	313,900	340,095	384,118
Net	43,684	58,335	34,240
Def. aft. chgs	26,354	13,356	23,419
*Deficit.			

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

| | 1915. | 1914. |

Stability

The stable earnings of some of the large Public Utility Corporations of the United States during the past 5 years demand respect.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company's earnings for the past 9 years follow:

1906	$ 8,047,162
1907	11,342,140
(1907-08 Panic)	
1908	12,657,305
1909	13,491,288
1910	14,044,595
1911	14,604,609
1912	14,744,651
1913	16,202,337
1914	17,220,603
(War Period)	

The Company is now earning the dividend on its First Preferred Stock between 7 and 8 times. This stock yields at the market price, 87½ and accrued dividends, 6⅞%.

More information concerning this corporation gladly given on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

By Comparison

with other Public Utility Bonds selling on approximately the same income basis the intrinsic value of the

5% Gold Bonds of the UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS COMPANY

makes them, in our opinion, one of the best investment purchases of their kind afforded in the present market.

Let us send you our 24-page Booklet T on this Company which will afford you the opportunity to apply your own investigation to the condition of the Company.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

United States Steel Preferred

is among the fifteen important preferred stocks compared as to income yield and recent price advance in a table we have just compiled. Accompanying this table are suggestions of interest to persons who hold preferred stocks purchased at the low prices of early in the year.

Send for Table No. 184

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

$500 BONDS

that pay you

6%

on your money without tying it up.

These bonds are held for investment by national banks, state banks and trust companies all over the United States.

Circular T 12 tells all about them. Call or write for it today.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
Established 1908.
Resources - $7,000,000
KNABE BUILDING,
5th Avenue and 39th Street.

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

ULTIMATE OWNERSHIP

of high-grade dividend paying stocks and bonds is the object of the

PARTIAL PAYMENT METHOD

A small first payment and succeeding monthly payments complete a transaction of this nature in about a year.

All dividends from date of first payment belong to purchaser.

This plan is fully described in our Booklet No. 28.

HARRIS, WINTHROP & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
The Rookery 15 Wall Street
Chicago New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Another Day of Great Activity, with Big Gains for the Industrials.

Expectations that yesterday's Stock Exchange session, sandwiched in between two holidays, would see much less activity were quickly disappointed. The market opened very active and strong, and after a small reaction in the forenoon resumed its upward trend with almost the same violence shown in the excited sessions of last week. The list was again irregular, but by far the larger number of stocks scored substantial gains and the upward movement of some of the war issues, which had been checked by banks and brokers who foresaw trouble if the advance were not held under control, was resumed with a great deal of vigor. The most striking gain among such issues was scored by Baldwin Locomotive, which, after hanging for several days around 115, returned yesterday to 127½, closing at 126, with a net advance of 11 points. This secondary stage of activity for Baldwin was accompanied by fresh merger rumors, which do not appear to have any substantial basis in fact. Even more active and relatively as strong was Westinghouse, of which more than 100,000 shares changed hands on a range of 5½ points. It closed at 138, with a gain of 4½ points above Saturday's close. The American Car & Foundry made a good recovery to 85½, and gains of from 2 to 5 points were numerous. The motor issues returned to popularity, all three classes of Maxwell stock advancing on the expectation of some kind of an announcement Wednesday of a plan looking to the payment of the accumulated dividend on the first preferred. Studebaker advanced 2⅛ and General Motors 1 point.

The rails retained some of their momentum from last week, and most of the leaders sold at new high prices for the year. News of the note being prepared for dispatch to Great Britain was received too late to affect the market, if indeed such news can have any effect on the present temper of traders, and the list closed pretty close to the top.

Some uneasiness was caused yesterday by a new development of weakness in the foreign exchange market. Demand sterling sold down to $4.67⅝ compared with the low price of $4.68¼ on Saturday. The failure of the conclusion of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan to help foreign exchange rates gave special interest to an important meeting of bankers held yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Sir Edward Holden, one of the visiting Commissioners.

LONDON TRADING SUBDUED.

Preparations for War Loan Payment Reduces Money Supplies.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Preparations for the payment of tomorrow's call on the war loan reduced the supplies of money today. Discount rates were steady. American exchange has been consistently bought. Cable transfers weakened to 4.67¾ and dealers are at a loss for a reason for the decline.

The Balkan situation caused a subdued tone on the Stock Exchange, but a fair number of transactions occurred as a result of week-end orders. Japanese bonds and the war loan were again the most prominent issues and there was a good demand for mining shares.

The American was the most active section, United States Steel, Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific were freely dealt in at rising prices. The lower exchange rates assisted in the improvement, and the closing was only a shade under the best.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 42½ centimes.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A feature of the afternoon trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was a transfer of market interest from the railroad shares, for several days the leaders, back into the "war stocks" and other industrial specialties. While the latter stocks were advancing, the railroad stocks reacted in some cases quite sharply from early high levels.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
100	Alaska Gold	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
780	Allis Chalm.	43	43¼	42⅛	43
790	Am. Beet Sug.	66½	68⅜	66¼	67½
1,170	Am. Can	63½	64⅜	62⅝	64¼
610	Am. Car & F.	82	86	82	85¾
50	Am. Linseed	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝
780	Am. Loco.	66½	68½	66	68¾
6,560	Am. Smelting	90⅝	93⅛	90⅞	92¼
140	Am. Sugar	112¾	114½	112¾	113¾
1,100	Am. T. & T.	123½	124¾	123½	124¼
1,490	Anacon. Cop.	76⅞	77	76¼	77
150	At., T. & S. F.	107⅝	108¼	107½	107⅝
410	Bald. Loco.	116½	128	116¼	127½
370	Balt. & Ohio	95⅜	96⅝	92⅝	92⅜
990	Brook. R. T.	87¾	87¾	85	87¾
210	Cal. Pet.	21	21	20½	20½
20	Can. Pacific	166½	166½	166¼	166½
370	Cent. Leath.	53⅜	53⅜	53	53¼
15	Cent. Leat. pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
810	Ches. & Ohio.	60¼	60¾	58⅝	58⅝
30	C. G. West.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
250	C., M. & St. P.	93¾	94¼	92¾	93⅜
1,070	C., R. I. & P.	22⅜	24¼	22⅜	23⅞
480	Chino Copper.	48⅞	50¼	48⅞	50¼
960	Col. F. & I.	59	59⅝	57⅜	58⅜
150	Consol Gas.	143¾	144⅝	143¾	144½
40	Corn Products	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
640	Crucible Steel	92	96¼	92	95
10	Den. & R. G.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
80	Dist. Sec.	34⅜	35⅜	34¼	35⅛
950	Erie	35⅜	35⅝	35	35¼
135	Erie 1st pf.	54¾	55½	54⅝	55
150	Goodrich Co.	74⅞	75⅜	74½	75¼
370	Gt. Nor. Ore	50¾	50⅞	49½	49¾
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	124¼	124½	123⅜	123⅜
40	Gugenh. Exp.	69	69	68½	68½
750	Inspira. Cop.	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞	46
150	Inter Met.	23	23½	22¼	22½
610	Inter. Consol.	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝
70	Kan. City So.	29⅞	29⅞	29	29
40	Lehigh Val.	155½	155½	154⅜	154¾
90	Max. Motors	56⅜	60⅜	56⅜	60⅜
140	Max. Mot. pf.	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
1,010	Mex. Pet.	96¾	96⅝	94⅜	95
640	Miami Copper	35¼	35⅜	34⅜	34⅝
610	Mo. Pacific	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
20	Nat. E. & Sta.	30	30	30	30
30	Nevada Con.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
100	N. Y. Central	101⅜	102¼	101	101¼
1,966	N. Y., N. H. & H.	85	88	84¾	86¼
140	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅞	31⅞	31¼	31½
10	Nor. Pacific	114	114	114	114
40	Pennsylvania	117⅛	117⅛	117⅜	117⅜
320	Pitts. Coal	39½	39½	38¼	38½
1,420	Ray Con. Cop.	27⅜	28⅜	26¾	27
10,020	Reading	161⅛	162½	160¼	160⅞
160	Rep. Iron & S.	53⅛	53½	52¾	52¾
1,020	Southern Pac.	98½	98⅝	97¼	97⅜
230	Southern Ry.	20⅜	21⅛	20⅜	20⅞
40	Studebaker Co.	144⅛	145	144½	145
100	Tenn. Copper.	65	65	64	64½
50	Texas Pacific.	13½	13½	13½	13½
160	Third Avenue.	62	62	61⅜	62
1,860	Union Pacific.	137½	137⅜	135¾	136⅝
360	U. S. Rubber.	54	55⅝	53¾	55½
15,590	U. S. Steel.	82¾	83	82¼	83
890	Utah Copper.	70⅝	71⅞	70½	71⅞
40	Va.-Car. Chem.	42¼	42¾	41¼	41¾
50	West. U. Tel.	79¼	79¼	79	79¼
10,120	West. E. & M.	134½	138⅜	133⅝	138½
69,590					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.28⅛	.28½	.28⅛	.28½
700	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,000	Diamon. R.	.07	.07	.07	.07
800	Goldfield F.	.45	.45	.45	.45
400	Goldfield Con.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
300	Golden Cycle.	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
300	Jim Butler	.76	.76	.76	.76
700	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.35	1.30	1.35
2,200	Kewanas	.39½	.39½	.38½	.38½
150	Ontario	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
400	Ophir	.28	.28	.28	.28
1,000	Orig	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,000	Sand. Kendall.	.11¼	.11½	.11¼	.11½
100	Ton. Mining.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
300	West End	.56	.56	.56	.56
9,758					

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Favorites Overshadow the Old.

Tacticians in the stock market who feel that correct progress is not being made without a reaction now and then are finding plenty of them in the railroad list. The railroads have gained considerable ground in the past fortnight, but the forward movement has been punctuated by sessions when declines from a sizeable fraction to more than a point occur among the leaders. The war stocks appear to retain a tight grip on public sentiment in spite of rather determined efforts in Wall Street to put the railroad stocks into more prominence. It had been expected when last week ended that United States Steel would be strengthened Monday by the excellent tonnage statement as of Sept. 30, but there were not a few commission houses that awaited further expansion of railroad stock buying at the expense of the industrial specialties. For a time these expectations were fulfilled, but as soon as Baldwin and Westinghouse began to spurt the rails turned soft.

***

Short Covering in War Stocks.

Many persons in commission houses said they were not persuaded that the advance of more than twelve points in Baldwin Locomotive was caused chiefly by buying for the long account. Floor traders are said by fellow members to be bearish, and they are supposed to have gone heavily short of certain of the war issues in last week's break. If short covering yesterday really did account for a substantial part of the buying this buying was decidedly urgent at times. From 120 up to the top price of 127½ consecutive sales were frequent with a half point separating them.

***

Smelters and Mexican Affairs.

It was natural for American Smelting and Refining shares to gain an advantage from the latest developments in the Mexican situation. The company gets a large part of its lead, as well as considerable amounts of copper, from its Mexican properties, and promise of their effective operation under Carranza's jurisdiction caused active buying of Smelters. For two years the company's annual statements have laid stress on the handicap put on the Mexican mines and refineries. If a stable Government should materialize, traders reasoned yesterday, the properties would speedily be brought up as close to capacity output as labor conditions below the border warranted after the long period of internal disturbances.

***

Small Holdings from Abroad.

Liquidation of foreign holdings of stocks is not as extensive as it was before the Anglo-French loan negotiations began, and yet it amounts to a considerable number of transactions daily, according to Stock Exchange members. Therein is a factor adding to the burden of the odd lot dealers, and one of which small account is taken in discussing the work of the Street in these million share days. A block of 5,000 shares of Steel was received by a commission house from Paris recently, all in lots of ten shares each. The signature on each certificate has to be personally guaranteed by the local house selling it in order to make the stock a "good delivery," which, in itself, is no small item in the responsibility assumed by the broker.

***

I. M. M. Negotiations.

The time for depositing stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company with the Bannard Reorganization Committee expired yesterday, but no figures for the complete deposits were available at the close of business. It was said the Bannard Committee would have a meeting late this week, when a report would be made public. The Wallace Committee, representing preferred stockholders, is still asking for deposits of preferred stock, and no time limit has been set. The closing of the Bannard Committee's books leaves the Wallace Committee alone in the field. There is still talk of a compromise reorganization plan, but it is understood that the Bannard and the Wallace factions have not reached an understanding. It is admitted, however, that negotiations have not been ended.

***

Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal.

A suggested compromise reorganization plan for the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway has been drawn up by the Ely Bondholders' Committee and laid before the Wallace Reorganization Committee. Details have not been announced, but it is understood that it calls for no assessment on the first mortgage bonds. The old plan provides for raising $9,000,000 by an assessment of $300 on each $1,000 bond. The new plan, it is understood, also provides for raising $9,000,000, but solely by the sale of new first mortgage bonds and preferred stock. The suggested compromise provides for the retention of the railroad's coal lands.

***

A Triple Record.

New Haven Railroad stock advanced to 89 yesterday and closed at 85¾, thus adding 2¾ points net to the 15 points gained last week. Pennsylvania Railroad stock, possibly by virtue of the ownership of 50,000 shares of the New Haven stock, sold up to 118 and closed at 117, a net gain of ⅞ of a point. Long Island Railroad stock, representing a road sandwiched in between the New Haven and the Pennsylvania, and controlled by the latter, sold up to 55¼ and closed at 54¾, a net gain of 5⅜ points. These are all new records for the year. Long Island has not sold at 54 since 1912. The rise in New Haven and Long Island caused much comment, and some attributed the movement to ulterior causes. The sales in New Haven amounted to more than 40,000 shares, nearly half of the total sales of last week. The Long Island sales amounted to more than 3,000 shares, and this is considerable for that stock.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.50	33.00	32.00	33.00
Lead	4.50	....	4.50	....
Spelter	*13.50	....	*14.25	....
Antimony	27.50	28.50	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	$92.00	....	$92.00	....
Aluminium	55.00	55.00	†50.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2X fdry.	16.25	16.50	16.25	16.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18¼@18½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	72	17	6	72	5	0
Copper, futures	73	7	6	73	0	0
Tin, spot	149	5	0	149	10	0
Tin, futures	150	17	6	150	15	0
Spelter	64	15	0	68	5	0
Lead	23	16	3	23	12	6

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,612,958	$31,302,781
Ordinary int. rev.	10,274,273	99,206,272
Income tax	319,954	11,365,055
Miscellaneous	923,099	11,875,283
Total receipts	$17,130,285	$173,748,393
Excess of ordinary disburs. over ord. rects.	4,589,072	37,984,989
Excess of total disburs. over total rects	4,806,498	36,107,000
Expenditures	21,719,858	211,733,382

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,268,116
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	125,426,008
Same period last year	46,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.30 + .79
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	90.22	Oct. 11	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
98	100	300	Adams Express	100	101	100	101	−1
98	100	100	Do., odd lots	95	100	95	100	...
34½	34½	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	34¼	34½	34⅛	34⅜	− ⅛
43⅜	44¼	7,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	43	44	42⅜	44	+1
73	74	1,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73	73⅝	72½	73¾	+ ¾
68	68¾	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	68½	68½	68	68	...
67	67½	11,200	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	68½	66½	67½	+1
100	109	200	Am. B. S. & F. tr.	104	105	104	105	+1
188⅝	189	1,200	Am. B. S. & F. pf. tr.	180	188⅝	180	189¼	+9⅜
64	64¼	16,000	Am. Can	63½	64⅝	62½	64	+1¼
106	106⅜	700	Am. Can pf	105⅜	106½	105⅜	106⅜	+ ¾
85¼	85⅝	13,400	Am. Car & Fdry	82	86⅛	82	85⅛	+3½
115½	117	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115½	115	115½	+ ½
164	164½	3,900	Am. Coal Products	162	165	161	164½	+2½
112¼	113	100	Am. Coal Prod. pf	114	114	114	114	−4
59½	60⅛	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	61¼	61¼	59⅜	59⅜	− ¼
107	112	200	Am. Express	107	108	107	108	+2½
10½	10⅜	500	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½	− ⅛
49	49½	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	49¼	49¼	48½	49¼	+1¼
24	24½	600	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ½
21	21½	600	Am. Linseed	21⅜	21⅜	21	21	− ½
68¼	68½	9,100	Am. Locomotive	66½	68¼	65½	68⅛	+2⅜
99	99⅜	100	Am. Locomotive pf	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ¼
6½	7	200	Am. Malt	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
28	29	200	Am. Malt pf	27⅜	28	27⅜	28	+ ½
92	92¼	42,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	90½	93⅛	90½	92	+2¼
108½	109½	700	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	109⅜	108	109⅜	+1⅝
86¼	87	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	87	87	87	87	+1
81¼	81½	400	Am. Smelters pf. B	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
156	160	400	Am. Snuff	153	157½	153	157½	+7⅜
106	109½	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
64¾	65	6,200	Am. Steel F'dries	66	66	63⅝	64½	−1
112⅝	113¼	8,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	112¾	114	111½	113	+ ½
116¼	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	...
124½	124⅝	11,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	124⅜	125⅜	124½	124½	+ ⅜
230	231½	1,100	Am. Tobacco	230	231⅜	230	231	+2½
109	110½	400	Am. Tobacco pf	109⅞	110¼	109⅞	110¼	+ ⅜
50	50½	3,100	Am. Woolen	51	51	49¾	50	− ⅛
49	50¼	1,000	Am. Woolen t. r.	50	50¼	50	50⅛	+ ⅛
98	99½	300	Am. Woolen pf. tr.	96½	98¾	96	98¼	+ ⅞
...	...	200	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
76⅞	76¾	18,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	76⅞	77	76⅛	76⅝	+ ⅝
107¾	108	8,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108	108	107½	107⅞	+ ⅝
100	100½	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅛	100¼	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
113¾	114½	800	Atlantic Coast Line	112	114	112	113½	+1
128	128⅜	38,000	Baldwin Loco.	116⅜	127½	114¼	126	+11
108	109	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	−1½
93⅛	93¼	12,000	Baltimore & Ohio	93¼	93⅝	92¼	93⅜	+1
74¼	75⅛	500	Baltimore & O. pf	75¼	75⅜	75	75	...
...	...	8	Bank of Commerce	158	158	158	158	...
448	449	650	Bethlehem Steel	445	449	444	449	+4
181	181½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	165	165	165	165	+4
87¼	87¾	2,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87¼	88	87¼	87⅜	+ ⅛
135	138	500	Bklyn Union Gas	134	138	134	138	+5
61¼	61⅜	1,900	Butte & Superior	61⅜	62	60⅞	61⅜	− ⅛
33	33½	300	Butterick Co.	32½	33	32½	33	+ ⅛
20	20¼	1,100	California Petrol.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	− ¼
45	46	200	California Pet. pf	46	46½	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅛
166½	167	8,400	Canadian Pacific	167	167⅞	166	166½	+2⅜
53⅛	...	3,400	Central Leather Co.	53½	53¾	53	53⅞	...
107	107½	200	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	...
285	370	300	Cen. R.R.N.J. old	300	300	300	300	...
58⅝	59	10,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	60½	58	59	− ¾
13	15	400	Chicago & Alton	15	15	14½	14½	− ⅜
19	24	100	Chicago & Alton pf	20	20	20	20	+ ½
13⅞	14½	2,900	Chi. Great Western	14¼	14½	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
35½	35¾	7,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36½	36¾	35	35½	− ⅛
93¾	93⅞	7,550	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	93¾	94¼	92⅞	93⅝	+ ⅛
126	126½	1,686	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126	126½	125½	126½	+ ⅛
130¼	131	1,100	Chi. & Northwest	131⅝	131⅞	130¼	130⅝	−1⅜
23⅜	23¾	36,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	22⅝	24⅜	22½	23½	+1¼
49⅞	50	19,800	Chino Copper	48⅞	50	48⅞	49⅞	+1⅜
43	44	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	42	42	42	42	+2
58⅝	59	8,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	59	59½	57¾	58⅝	+ ⅞
35	36	1,000	Col. & Southern	36	36	35	35	...
53½	54	400	Col. & South. 1st pf	56	56	54	54	−1
142½	143	23,900	Consolidated Gas	142½	145¾	142½	143	+ ½
112	115	8,800	Continental Can	105	115	99	112	+5
106	108	100	Continental Can pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	− ¼
18⅝	18¾	2,100	Corn Products Ref.	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18⅝	− ⅛
93¼	93¾	15,550	Crucible Steel	92	95	90¼	93¾	+2⅝
109	110	1,200	Cruicble Steel pf	110¼	110¼	107½	109½	+2⅝
117	119	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	115	118	118	118	+1⅞
148	149½	600	Delaware & Hud.	148	149½	148	149½	+3⅜
10	10¾	400	Den. & Rio Grande	10	10⅞	10	10⅞	+ ⅜
17¼	17½	1,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	19¼	19¼	17¾	17⅜	+ ⅛
61	...	100	Detroit United Ry.	62	62	62	62	...
35⅞	36	6,500	Distillers' Securities	34½	35⅞	34½	35⅝	+1
22	22¾	600	Dome Mines	21⅞	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
7	7	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	7	7	7	7	+⅛
11	12½	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−2⅜
72	74	300	Elec. Storage Bat.	74	74½	74	74½	+ ⅛
35	35⅛	24,800	Erie	35⅜	35½	35	35	− ⅛
54⅜	54⅞	11,700	Erie 1st pf	54⅜	55⅜	54¼	55¼	+ ⅛
45	45½	1,100	Erie 2d pf	45¾	46	45½	45½	+ ⅝
52	53	2,400	Federal M. & S. pf	51	53½	51	53	+2
350	355	137	General Chemical	350	350	350	350	−9
179½	180	11,100	General Electric	178¼	181	178	179¾	+3¼
340	341	500	General Motors	350	350	343	343	+1
111	113	400	General Motors pf	112⅜	112⅞	112½	112½	+ ½
75¼	75½	7,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74	75⅜	74	75¼	+ ¾
109	109½	50	Goodrich pf	109	109	109	109	...
123¼	123⅜	5,700	Great Northern pf	124½	124½	123¼	123⅜	− ⅝
49⅝	49¾	7,900	G. N. certs. ore prop.	50¼	50⅝	49¼	49¼	− ⅞
68¾	68¾	5,100	Guggenheim Explor.	68⅞	69	67⅞	68⅝	+ ⅞
108	109½	1,900	Illinois Central	109	109⅞	109	109	− ⅜
45¼	45¾	21,100	Inspiration Copper	46⅜	46⅝	45¼	45¾	+ ⅜
22½	22¾	1,600	Inter.-Met.	22¼	23⅛	22⅜	22¾	+ ⅜
81	83	100	Inter.-Met. pf.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅝
22⅝	22¾	7,800	Interboro Consol.	23⅜	23⅝	22½	22¾	− ⅛
78¾	79	4,000	Interboro Con. pf.	79⅜	79½	78½	78⅝	− ¼
24	25	100	Int. Agricultural	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
54	56	300	Int. Agricultural pf	54	55	53½	53½	− ½
110½	110¾	11,700	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110	112¼	110½	110¾	+2½
67	70	100	Int. Harv. Corp.	70	70	70	70	−1
220	222	900	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	221	221½	220	221	+2½
10⅜	10⅞	700	Int. Paper	10⅞	11	10½	11	+ ¼
39½	39¾	500	Int. Paper pf	40¼	40⅜	39½	39⅞	+ ⅜
28½	29	6,700	Kansas City South.	29¼	29⅞	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅜
61½	62	800	Kan. City South. pf	61⅞	62	61⅝	62	+ ⅛
83½	84	10,100	Lackawanna Steel	82	84⅜	81½	84	+3
12	12½	700	Lake Erie & West.	13	13	12	12	...
26	29	500	Lake Erie & W. pf.	30	30	26½	26½	−2
154½	155	17,900	Lehigh Valley	153½	156	153	154	+1
234	235	400	Liggett & Myers	250	234½	230	234½	+4⅜
54½	55	3,600	Long Island	50	55¼	50	54¾	+5⅜
175	179⅝	800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	176	179½	172½	176½	+ ¾
112	115	100	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	−1
127	129	1,200	Louis. & Nash.	127	129	126½	128¾	+3¼
77½	81	200	Mackay Cos.	78	78	78	78	...
127¾	128¾	700	Manhattan Elev.	128⅞	128⅞	127⅜	127⅞	+ ⅜
61	61¼	7,700	Maxwell Motors	57⅝	61¼	56⅜	61¼	+5
95	95½	2,100

Guantanamo Sugar

Pays 12% Dividends
Earnings 1915--3½ times dividends
No bonds or Floating Debt
No Preferred Stock
Book value 50% above market price
Indications, increased crop 1915-1916
Price of sugor advancing

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Specialize In
Riker & Hegeman
United Cigar Stores Co. of America
United Profit Sharing Corporation
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

Ordnance Stocks
Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
Du Pont Powder
(New Stock)
Hercules Powder
Savage Arms
Winchester Arms
Dealt In
HOSMER & WEBB
Tel. 6962-6 Broad. 30 Broad St., N. Y.
Your inquiries respectfully solicited.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 Asso. Merch. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 Gulf States Steel (all issues) Stk.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 International Salt Stock
200 Milliken Bros. Pfd. Stock
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
25 Sullivan Machinery Stock
50 Safety Car Htg. & Lig. Stock
25 Standard Oil of N. J.
5 Winchester Repeat'g Arms Stock
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Kennecott and Chile
Two properties that are developing into tremendous copper producers.
Both possess exceptional earning possibilities and their stocks are steadily growing in favor.
Our market circular No. 919 tells about these and many other attractive issues, including
Carbon Steel Carriage Factories, Ltd.
Int. Merc. Marine Amer. Zinc & Lead
Standard Motor Chevrolet Motor
Kerr Lake
The Copper Market and Its Outlook
Sent Upon Request.
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
33 B'way, N. Y. 'Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

Aetna Explosives
Common, Preferred & Notes
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.
We offer, subject to sale and change in price:
Central Petroleum Preferred
Price, $40 per share
Yielding 12½%
Circular T-189 on request.
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 WALL STREET Tel. 4220 John

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

WILL RAILS GO HIGHER?
Call or Write for Letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade, Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y., N. Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Only Moderately Active and Prices Little Changed in the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 896,686 shares of stocks and $75,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 131,731; oils, 3,860; railroads, 60,000, and mining, 201,095. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Am.-Br.Mfg.Co	27	27	23½	24
125	Am.-Br.M.Co.pf	40	40	38	40
200	‡Can. C. & F.	112	112	112	112
36	‡Carbon Steel..	70½	70¾	68	70½
100	Carb. S. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60
5,000	‡Car. L. & P..	10½	10½	10¼	10¼
725	‡Car. Fac.-Can.	45	46	44	46
200	Canada Cop...	1	1	1	1
200	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	30	30½	30	30½
2,200	‡Chev. M. Car Co., w. i.	*117	*122	116	121
1,000	‡Cramp. Ship..	91	92	89	91
5	Domin. Steel..	48	48	48	48
210	Emerson Phon.	12	12	11½	11½
1,050	‡Hall Signal...	31½	31½	29½	30
8,700	Interoon. Rub..	8½	13	8½	12¾
15,000	‡Int. M. M. ..	8½	8¾	8½	8½
5,400	‡Int. M. M. pf.	36	36	34¾	35
475	‡Int. Motors...	28	28½	27	28
125	‡Int. Motors pf	55	55	55	55
815	Kathodian F.pf	4¾	4½	4¾	4¾
50	Kelly Sp. Tire.	222	224	222	224
5	Kelly-Spr. Tire 1st pf.....	91	91	91	91
1,500	‡L. Torp. Bt..	16½	16¾	15	16¼
400	‡L.T.B. 1st pf.	16½	16½	15	16¼
90	‡M. H. P. M.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½
1,500	Marc. of Am..	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝
35,000	Midv. Stl. w.i.	77½	78¾	76	77⅞
770	N. Y. Transp.	19	20	19	20
8,000	Corp. R. & H.	5⅞	6¼	5⅝	6¼
250	‡Stand. Mtrs..	8¾	9	8¾	9
800	‡St. Jos. Ld..	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
2,000	Submarine Bt.	47	47	45¾	46¼
2,600	‡Tob. Prods...	43	43¼	42	42
9,200	Tr. Film ctfs..	7⅞	8	7¾	7¾
2,000	Un. Cig. St. nw.	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
15,000	Un. Prof. Sh..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
10,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	3¾	4¼	3¾	4⅛
2,000	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. pf.....	5	5⅝	5	5½
2,500	‡Victoria Oil..	⅞	⅞	¾	⅞
4,000	‡Worlds Film..	4	4¼	4	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500	Houston Oil ..	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
250	Midwest Ref..	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅝
70	Ill. Pipe Line..	153	153	153	+ 2
20	Nat. Transit..	33	33	33	+ ½
225	N. Y. Transit..	225	225	225	..
40	Ohio Oil	158	156½	158	+ 5
80	Prairie P. L..	204	202	204	+ 1
80	St. O. of N. J.	488	486	488	+ 1
80	St. O. of N. Y.	208	207	207	— ½
50	Ventura	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
1,700	Victoria	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000	‡Wabash, w.i.	15-15½	15¼	14¼	14¼
20,000	‡Wab.pf., (a).	48-48½	48½	46¾	46¾
20,000	‡Wab.pf., (b).	28-28½	28⅝	26¼	26⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,600	‡Alaska Juneau	13	13	12⅞	13
4,850	††Alta-Consol..	21	21	*18	20
14,500	††Am. Comdr..	10¾	11	10½	11
1,500	††Atlanta	28	28	28	28
1,000	††Big Ctnwd..	4	4	4	4
1,000	Big Ledge Dev.	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼
600	††Booth	43	43	43	43
3,200	Braden Copper.	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
4,000	Butte Cop.& Z.	2¼	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1,400	Butte & N. Y..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,700	†Caledonia	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	†Cashboy	5½	5½	5½	5½
10,200	†Chile Copper..	21½	22	21⅝	22
15,000	Con. Ariz. Sm..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
300	Davis-D. Cop..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	††Emma Copper	22	22	20	21
39,400	First Nat. Cop.	5⅜	7½	5⅜	7¼
600	†Florence	45	45	44	45
500	Goldfield Con..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	††Goldf'd Merg.	19	19⅛	19	19
2,000	Greene-Can	43	44	42	43
440	Hecla Mining..	3¾	3¾	3½	3¾
2,700	Jumbo Ext	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	Kennecott Cop.	55⅝	55⅝	54½	55
100	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,500	††Kewanas ...	39	40	38	38
400	Magma Copper	14¾	14¾	14¼	14½
1,700	†McIntyre	45½	45½	43½	45½
1,800	†McK.-Dar	25	31	29	30
5,000	††Marsh Min..	32	34	32	33
200	Mines of Am..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
40,000	††Mother Lode.	35	37	35	36½
700	††Nat. Z. & L.	41	42	41	42
1,000	North B. Ext..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	New Utah B...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3½
2,700	Nip. Mines Co.	7	7⅛	6⅞	7
2,500	††Oro	6½	7	6½	7
9,000	Pacific Tin..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,100	††Rex Con. M.	51	51	50	51
500	††Sand. Ken...	11	11	11	11
1,000	††Silver Pick..	9½	9½	9½	9½
300	Stand. S.-L....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700	Stwart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,250	††Success Min.	90	*93	88	90
3,200	†Super. M. Co.	24½	24½	24	24½
100	Tono. Belmont.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,455	Trinity Copper	9¼	14	9¼	13
600	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	†West E. Con..	57	57	55	55
200	‡White K. Cop. pf.	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$15,000	Con. Ariz. 8s.	25	25	25	25
60,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	165	166	164	164

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 11 Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Zinc.....	60½	61½	60¼	61½
Br.-A. Tob. Co., Ord.	13½	14½	13¼	14½
B.-A. T. Co., Ord. B.	14	15	14	15
Can. C. & F. pf....	122	125	122	124
Carbon Steel, 1st pf..	72	..	72	..
Carbon Steel, 2d pf..	53	..	53	..
Carriage Fact., Can..	43	48	45	48
Central Foundry.....	16	17	16	17¼
Driggs-Seabury	106	110	106	110
Fisk Tire.....	115	120	115	120
Ft.-Sp. Pet. (A Pros.)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guantanamo Sugar...	56	60	56	60
Hall Signal, pfd.....	40	47	40	47
Hendee Mfg.	28	30	28	30
Hopkins & A. Arms..	42	45	44	47
Inter. Petroleum....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Mut. Prot'ct Sharing.	9	9½	9	9½
Pacific Gas & Elec..	53	55	53	55
Pyrene Mfg. Co.....	15¼	16	15¼	16
M. Rumely, w. i.....	23	26	28	28
Sherman Carbide....	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Sherman Carbide pf..	15	15	8	15
Steel Comp. of Can..	33	34	33½	34½
Sterling Gum.....	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Un. Cig. S., new, pf.	11	11½	11	11½
Wayland Oil & Gas..	3½	4	3½	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16½	17	16¼	17
Pierce Oil.....	12¾	13¼	11½	12

MINING STOCKS.

Albion Mining.....	30	35	30	35
Arizona Duquesne....	38	42	38	42
Braden Copper.....	9⅝	9¾	9¾	9⅞
Buffalo Mines.....	⅜	½	⅜	½
Howe Sound.....	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Kerr Lake.....	3¾	4	3⅝	4
Majestic Mines.....	70	80	70	80
Nevada Hills.....	17	20	19	20
Nipissing Mines Co...	7	7⅜	7	7⅜
Sells	15	23	15	25
Tonopah Mining.....	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5½
Tuolumne Copper.....	½	½	½	½

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s.....	97¼	98	97⅜	98
Int. Mer. M., new, 5s.	85	90	85	90
Pierce Oil 6s.....	79	80	79	80

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	150	153	149	152
Aetna Explosives pf...	83	84	88	88
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	23	27	25	27
Am. & Brit. Mfg. pf.	32	40	32	40
Atlas Powder.....	250	263	235	265
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.).....	200	215	200	215
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	78	72	78
Canad. Explosives..	385	415	385	415
Can. Explosives pf...	103	110	105	110
Carbon Steel.....	69	72	69	72
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	73	77	73	77
Carbon Steel 2d pf..	59	62	59	62
Colt's Arms.....	840	860	840	860
Driggs-Seabury	105	110	105	110
Du Pont Powd., new.	388	395	390	397
Du Pont Powder pf..	103	106	103	106
Hercules Powder.....	430	440	435	440
Hercules Powder pf.	114	118	114	118
Hopkins-Allen	43	50	43	50
Hopkins-Allen pf....	90	97	90	97
Lake Torpedo Boat..	15	17	16	18
Midvale Steel.....	425	500	500	600
Niles-Bement-Pond...	145	150	145	150
Niles-Bement-P. pf...	101	107	101	107
Savage Arms.....	370	390	370	390
Submarine Boat.....	46	47	46	47
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	410	430	410	430
W'chester R. Arms..	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,600
M'vale Steel & Ord..	70	75	70	75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. C. Traphagen, who left the bond business a few years ago to become manager of the bond department of the Standard Statistics Company, has been made Second Vice President.

Holders of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company are being asked to communicate with a committee formed to look after their interests, of which R. Walter Leigh is Chairman and J. S. Dale Secretary.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Blair & Co. as reorganization managers of the Kansas City Railway & Light Company announce that Judge Hook has extended the time for depositing Elevated Railway Company general mortgage 6 per cent. and 4 per cent. bonds and the 5 per cent. issue of the Kansas & Westport Belt Railway to Nov. 10.

William Gray, senior agent of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in New York, has retired on a pension, and J. Bell, formerly manager of the Mexico City branch, has been appointed to succeed him.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston ...	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila. ...	3	4	4	*4½	5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond ..		4	4	*4½	5
Atlanta... ..		4	4	*4	5
Chicago... ..		4	4	4½	5
St. Louis.	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.. ..		4	4	5	5
Kan. City ..		4	4	4	5
Dallas		4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	5½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ..... 2¼@2¼
Ninety days ..... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call.....	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.....2¼@2¾ | 5 months.....3@3¼
90 days.....3 | 6 months.....3@3¾
4 months.....3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3 @3¼ | 6 months.....3 @3½
60 to 90 days..... 3

Other Names.
4 months.....3¼@3¾ | 6 months.....3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.67¾	$4.67¾	$4.67¾	—.00¾
Cables	4.68¼	4.67⅞	4.67⅞	—.00⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.67¾	$4.67⅞
Paris	5.85¼	5.84¼
Switzerland	5.32	5.31
Scandinavia	25.90	26.00
Berlin	.82⅝	.82½
China—		
Hongkong	43.35	49.50
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.14	5.15
Holland	.40⅝	.40⅞
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.37	6.36
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.87	42.00
Rio	23.62	23.75
Spain	..	19.12
Austria	14.85	14.95
Russia	..	35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.64	$4.62	$4.62¾	$4.60¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $233,038,225; balance, $15,872,840; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $149,641.

The local banks gained $9,158,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 93¾c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 15-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 49½c, unchanged.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅝	2.00
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101¼	5.00
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec., 1917	100⅞	100⅝	5.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	May, 1920	98¾	99⅛	6.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅛	4.93
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.75
German Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅜	100½	5.45
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100½	5.70
Swedish Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	98½	99¼	6.70
Swiss Gov't.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't.	5	Mar., 1918	96½	97	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power.	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100½	101	4.50
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¾	101¼	6.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101½	2.75
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¾	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100	100¼	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	99½	99¾	4.65
Brklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	4.95
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1911	98	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar., 2'24	102⅝	102¾	5.60
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	95¼	95⅝	6.30
Chi. & W. I.	6	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Chi. El. Ry.	5	July, 1916	91½	93¼	18.05
Con. Gas. Bal.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	99½	100¼	5.80
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.35
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	1918	93	96½	6⅜
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅜	4.90
Grd. Rap. R.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	4.05
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100½	4.15
Hav. El Ry.	6	Sep., 1918	98½	100	6.00
Hock. Val. Ry.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100⅞	101¼	4.55
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.65
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅜	6¼
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100¼	2.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1916	99½	100⅛	5.95
Minn. Gen. E.	5	Nov., 1917	100½	101	5.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97¼	97¾	6.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅞	100⅞	3.50
North. St.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	100½	100⅝	2.90
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1918	100	100⅛	5.35
Southern Ry.	5	May, 1917	98⅞	99⅛	5.90
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¾	101⅛	4.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98½	99¼	5.25
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	99	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	93½	94½	20.85
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100½	5.55
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.85
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¾	6.55
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.....	.02
Best & Belcher...	.05	Mexican	.32
Caledonia	.65	Occidental Con...	.32
Challar	.02	Overman	.82
Confidence	.16	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va...	.16	Seg. Belcher.....	.03
Con. Imperial....	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.28
Gould & Curry....	.03	Union Con.....	.55
Hale & Norcross..	.04	Utah Con.....	.03
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Comb. Fraction.	.08
Jim Butler.....	.75	Diamondf. Daisy	.08
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. B. B..	.06
Midway	.13	Florence	.45
Mizpah Ext.....	.18	Goldf. Con. M..	1.35
Montana	.27	Goldfield Merger	.19
North Star.....	.10	Jumbo Ext.....	1.32½
Rescue Eula.....	.06	Lone Star.....	.04
Tonopah Ext.....	2.38	Silver Pick....	.07
Victor	.23	Vernal	.03
West End.....	.56	Nevada Hills...	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Mines	.56
Atlanta	.27	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.42	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.....	.04	Man. Big Four..	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	..	Isabella ..	16½	17
Elkton ...	23¼	25	Jackpot ..	6½	7½
El Paso...	70	90	McKinney.	35¼	36½
Findlay ..	3¾	4½	Portland ..	160½	162
Gold. Cycle.	180	184½	Vindicator.	150	154
Gold Dollar	4	..	Rav. B. H.	2	8½
Gold Sov.	8	10			

SHORTS IN COTTON DRIVEN TO COVER

Bears Attack Market on Liverpool Cables, but Are Scared by Weather Reports.

NET GAIN 21 TO 25 POINTS

Bulls Dominate the Trading After the Early Break, but Prices Ease Off on Profit Taking.

In spite of early weakness, the cotton market yesterday was a bullish affair, for it soon developed strength enough to frighten the shorts and was very firm during most of the day, closing at a net advance of 21 to 25 points over Saturday's closing prices.

Liverpool was somewhat depressed by the news from the Balkans and was not as good as due. The bears were not slow to take advantage of the cables, and during the first few minutes of trading forced prices to a level 10 points under that of the previous close and about ⅝c a pound under the high price of last week.

Reports from the South, however, were bullish. The weather was so cold as to render a top crop out of the question in many sections of the belt. It was also reported that Southern holders were firm and would not part with their cotton any lower than they were willing to sell at last week.

Upon these reports from the belt sentiment of the market soon changed and during the middle of the day the bulls had everything their own way, prices advancing to a level 40 points above the low of the morning. This advance called forth some profit taking by traders who wished to even up over the holiday, and the close was about 10 points lower than the high of the day.

While the New York market will be closed today, both New Orleans and Liverpool will be open.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 13 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 20 points advance, middling 12.50. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct	12.35	11.97	12.27@12.30	12.05@12.07
Dec	12.70	12.34	12.60@12.61	12.39@12.40
Jan	12.84	12.44	12.75@12.78	12.53@12.55
March ...	13.09	12.69	13.00@13.01	12.75@12.76
May	13.24	12.85	13.16@13.18	12.88@12.90
July	13.24	12.87	13.19@13.21	12.90@12.92

Total port receipts, 45,000 bales; last year, 28,118 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	5,459	5,244	1,758
Galveston	20,420	13,903	10,509
Mobile	743	331	695
Charleston	7,047	2,743	5,430
Savannah	2,554	5,931	1,730
Wilmington	2,590	2,912	280
Norfolk	4,138	5,171	3,703

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	3,858	3,957	4,516
Memphis	7,036	7,553	11,487
St. Louis.....	....	259	1,005
Houston	26,039	38,396	23,744

Exports, 1,168 bales; total thus far this season, 813,197 bales; total last season, 251,389 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
400 Galveston	12.25	23,475	114,488
2,880 New Orleans	12.00	183,008	67,853
25 Mobile	12.00	15,856	16,707
2,300 Savannah

HAVEMEYER ESTATE FIGHTS $30,000 SUIT

Executors Answer Pianist Who Gave His Services to Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer.

COUNTERCLAIM OF $30,000

Max Vogrich Borrowed That Amount from Wealthy Patroness, the Defendants Allege.

Theodore A. Havemeyer of Glen Head, L. I., and William Butler Duncan of Port Washington, L. I., as executors of the will of Mrs. Emilie de Loosey Havemeyer, widow of Theodore A. Havemeyer, the sugar man, yesterday filed their answer in the Supreme Court to the suit being brought against her estate by Max Vogrich, composer and pianist.

Vogrich is asking the court to award him $30,000 for services rendered to Mrs. Havemeyer, when, at her request, he gave all his time and genius to her exclusively. Relying on an agreement with Mrs. Havemeyer to leave him this sum, the composer said, he refused all other offers for his services.

Mrs. Havemeyer died in Switzerland, on May 3, 1914, and her will, filed for probate in New Jersey where she claimed her residence, contains a bequest of only $10,000 to the musician. He says that this instrument is not the same as one mailed in part to him by Mrs. Havemeyer. The part he saw mentioned him and a $30,000 bequest, he said.

The executors admit that the will directed the payment of $10,000 to the musician, but say further that the money is not due him. The answer further sets forth that from February, 1898, to May, 1914, Mrs. Havemeyer paid Vogrich $30,000, and that the estate did not benefit because of his services. It is further set forth that the composer received in loans from Mrs. Havemeyer, during the periods of his services to her, sums aggregating $30,000 which he has not repaid to the estate.

The answer asks that the complaint be dismissed, and sets up a counterclaim for the recovery of the alleged loans, aggregating $30,000.

HUSBAND HIS OWN LAWYER.

De Carrillo Cross-Examines Wife, Who Seeks Separation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 11.—When the action for a separation brought by Mrs. Maria A. de Carrillo against Luis F. de Carrillo, on a charge of cruelty, came on for trial today before Justice Morschauser at White Plains, de Carrillo, who is known as the "Orchid King" of Orienta Point on the Sound, appeared as his own attorney and cross-examined his wife.

De Carrillo is a native of Colombia, where he practiced law and was once Judge of the Superior Court of Colombia. Justice Morschauser allowed him to act as his own attorney because he said he disagreed with the lawyer he had hired to defend him from his wife's allegations.

The couple have been married twenty-five years. Mrs. de Carrillo testified that her husband swore at her in Spanish and called it cruel treatment. Mr. de Carrillo says that his wife is attempting to get all his property away from him, and that the separation suit is the result of a conspiracy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

BUYER is open for 50 to 75 dozen ladies' untrimmed velvet hats; not too many one style. A. Boyer, care of Broadway Central Hotel. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M.

M. KAHN, Chicago, is now looking at pile fabric, plush, corduroy, and velour coats every morning this week till 12 o'clock. A. & G., 142 West 24th St., tenth floor.

SPOT CASH for serge, combination velveteen and velvet ladies' dresses; must be cheap. Rich, 16 West 22d St., sixth floor.

WE ARE OPEN for cheap crepe de chines; will pay cash. Princess Lillian Dress and Waist Co., 11 West 20th St.

WILL PAY CASH for singe or double warp serge; any quantity. Schroeder & Co., 45 West 27th St.

WE ARE OPEN FOR JOBS Fall coating; also plushes for cash. Excello Mfg., 127 West 17th St.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted, all sizes; state quantity and price. S 18 Times.

PLAID and STRIPE taffeta silk wanted. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

JOBBER looking at full line of Spring silk and cotton waists; also middle blouses, 26 East 22d St., sixth floor.

JOBBER looking at mixtures and plush coats, Fourth floor, 14-16 East 33d St.

JOBBER looking at snappy styles Fall coats, 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS WANTED ON COATS FROM $3.75 to $15. CALL ALL WEEK WITH YOUR OWN SAMPLES. 168 MADISON AV., SECOND FLOOR.

ALL WOOL SUITS, fur trimmed, striped lining, to close out at $6. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

ON HAND for immediate delivery, velveteen suits, $12.75 to $16.50; fur trimmed broadcloth and poplin suits, $8.50 to $12. Zibeline and mixture and pile fabric coats, fur trimmed, $5.50 to $12. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

FUR TRIMMINGS

For cloak, dress, and millinery trade; opossum, raccoon, Jenette beaver, and coneys, ermine tails; lowest prices. Beaber, 25 Bond St. Spring 2307.

FOR SALE—All wool double warp 7301 Amoskeag, serge, navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, wine, 65c net. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. Spring 3083.

ON HAND, plush coats, poplin suits, yarn dyed, satin lined, velvet collar; $6.75; fur trimmed suits, $7.75. Merrit, 15 West 24th St.

200 VELVETEEN SUITS, fur trimmed, immediate delivery, $12.75; 100 poplin suits to close out. 27 West 27th St., fourth floor.

TWILL BACK VELVETEEN below market price; all colors. Schroeder & Co., 45 West 27th St.

FUR TRIMMED SUITS for immediate delivery; $6.75 up. 36 West 25th St., fourteenth floor.

SELL 5 LUMPS imported twill velveteens, 24 inches, 75c. Kass, 158 West 27th St.

GEORGETTES, chiffons, &c., dyed all shades. Royal Dye Works, 19 West 20th St.

300 SERGE and combination dresses for sale. 18 West 27th, Room 705.

SILK NET CAPS for immediate delivery in all shades. Y 222 Times Annex.

HAVE plaid, also other novelty waists in stock. Daily, 10 West 19th.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS, Attention!—If you have woolen dress goods to sell and require a New York agent, write responsible commission house. S 47 Times.

DESIRE AT ONCE on cash terms high grade dresses, suits, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda Bargain House, 8 Lispenard St. Ph. 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St Fn. 1950.

PART OF desirable office to let, with services of stenographer and phone or desk room; Union Square. S 49 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, to carry line ladies' soft neckwear; strictly commission basis. C. W. Ferguson Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Will Observe Columbus Day.

The leading commission houses in the Worth Street dry goods district will be closed today in observation of Columbus Day. The big jobbing houses in that part of the city, however, will be open until 1 o'clock.

Belted Coats Popular.

The use of belted backs in men's coats, which first appeared in Summer clothing, has been extended to a point where it now takes in coats for formal wear as well as those worn on informal occasions. One of the prominent Chicago retail clothiers has put in a very large sized order for a tuxedo coat made with a belted back. In coats for sport wear, however, the belted back is a leading feature.

The Demand for Gems.

As the Fall season advances, importers of gems in this city report a gradually increasing demand for their wares. While business at the present time is not overactive, there are indications that the demand will reach sizable proportions, if nothing unforeseen occurs, by the time the holiday season arrives. The best call at the moment is said to be for aquamarines and black opals. The increasing scarcity of the latter stones is making them more and more desirable and expensive as time goes on.

Overcoat Business Is Improved.

Duplicating on overcoats has been especially brisk in the clothing trade. The cold spell has undoubtedly helped this movement of merchandise. A number of retailers were caught unprepared and were willing to take anything the manufacturers had in stock to satisfy the demand of their customers. Double-breasted garments have been particularly well received this Fall, and the loose-hanging back still seems to be a favorite. One house has been very successful on an overcoat style that embodies the broad collar, deep sleeve, and loosely hung back.

Activity in Coverts.

Covert topcoats are beginning to show some activity again. A demand for them has sprung up in the better class of garments retailing between $30 and $35. The favored shades are olive green, tan, and oxfords, and an equal volume of orders is being placed on the form-fitting and the loose-back models. A short time ago the outlook on coverts was not particularly promising, although some prominent houses in the trade still believed they would be good. Their faith is now justified, as all indications point to considerable activity on coverts.

Printcloths Were Quiet.

There was not a great deal of printcloth business put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. It was said by men in a position to know that few, if any, of the sales made were large enough to be worthy of comment. Prices, under the strengthening influence of the rise in cotton, continued very firm at recent levels, despite the smallness of the buying. Spot figures on these goods were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	6c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼c
39-inch, 56-42s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	3c

*Asked.

To Gain in Dress Business.

Dress manufacturers have very good reasons for urging that the stores keep their coat and suit and dress departments separate, in the situation they now have to face. Suits have been doing very well, and, while they are good, it is more or less useless to urge that some attention ought to be paid to dresses. The buyer for the combined departments is interested proportionately as one line or the other is meeting with the demand. If it is suits his attention goes to them, and the dress department is neglected. The stores that operate the two departments separately, and with distinct buyers, are doing very nicely with dresses as well, even though suits at the present time may be a little stronger.

Burlaps in Little Demand.

The easing off in burlap prices at Calcutta, the reason for which could only be speculated on here yesterday, caused a quiet day in the local market for these goods. Spot and nearby arrival prices were more or less nominal on the basis of 5.30 cents for 7½-ounce 40-inch goods. Eight-ounce goods in that width were held at 5.40 cents, while 10 and 10½-ounce burlaps were quoted at 7.60 and 7.90 cents. Thirty-six inch "eights" were held at 6.35 cents, while 45-inch "eights" and "tens" were quoted, respectively, at 6.25 and 8.50 cents. Despite yesterday's quiet, the demand and business done have been good in the last week.

Sheetings and Drills Wanted.

Notwithstanding the quiet in printcloths yesterday, there was a good inquiry here for sheetings, drills, and osnaburgs. Quite good bids were in the market for 3.50 osnaburgs at 5¼ cents, and they found the mills none too anxious to accept. The sheetings were held firmly on the basis of 6 cents for branded four-yard 56-60s, while unbranded goods of that construction could be had in some cases for a quarter less. There was a good call from the bag trade for forty-inch 4.25s, on which the market was 5¼ cents. For 3.95-yard drills the price was 5⅝ cents. Some of the inquiries were for deliveries running well into 1916.

Jobbing Jewelers Who Failed.

According to statistics compiled by the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade, Providence, the number and amount of failures among strictly jobbing jewelers in this country and Canada for the first nine months of this year were the largest in four years. The failures to Oct. 1 of the present year totaled thirty-eight, while the amount involved was $1,081,092.35, against twenty-nine failures, involving $960,145 in the same period last year. In 1913 there were thirty-six failures in the first nine months, and thirty-three in that period in 1912. The totals involved in these years were $848,318.44 and $804,717, respectively. Most failures so far this year occurred in January and February, nearly half of all those shown taking place in those months. July showed but one financial disaster, while August had a clean slate.

Snapping Up the Samples.

The shoe manufacturers are having the time of their lives trying to create Spring samples, according to Ben Jacobson, manager of the Morse & Rogers Retailers' Profit Service. Every time they show something new, he says, the dealers whose stocks are in good condition buy it for immediate delivery. As soon as the style is displayed and copied it ceases to be new. African brown kid was originally meant for next Spring's wear. Many dealers are buying it now. Then came along a good maker with a new shade called Mocha, a pretty colored kid about two shades lighter than the African brown, intending to take orders for Spring on this color. Instead, he has taken enough orders for at once delivery to keep him busy for some time. Mr. Jacobson further says that from all indications there will be no more two-tone shoes of contrasting colors for some time to come, with the exception of white stitching, but shoes of one solid color are selling and will sell for a long time.

Colored Cottons Advancing.

It is now almost as hard for a buyer to lay his hands on colored cotton goods in this market that have not gone up in price as a result of the rise in cotton as it is for the producers of these goods to get the stuff with which to color them. One of the latest steps has been for a leading producer of staple ginghams to put these goods at value. On other staple fabrics, such as prints, percales, plaids, &c., prices are growing stronger and lines are being withdrawn from day to day as the supply of color stuffs is diminished. The call for dress ginghams for Spring is said to be better than for some time, and it is predicted that as soon as certain accumulations of these goods are disposed of the present low prices will be withdrawn and the merchandise placed at value.

MOTORS FOR VESSELS.

Can Be Admitted Duty Free If for Craft Already Built.

The Treasury Department has promulgated an order in the form of a letter to the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, regarding the entry of motor engines for the propulsion of vessels. The Philadelphia official wrote to the department inquiring as to the right of free entry under Sub-Sections 5 and 6, Paragraph J, Section 4, of the present tariff act, of motor engines.

Assistant Secretary Peters, in his reply, points out that Paragraph 6 of the regulations in T. D. 34,150 provides that completed machinery or mechanism for the propulsion of a vessel will not be admitted free of duty under Sub-Section 5. As the engines in controversy constitute such completed machinery, they are, therefore, not entitled to free entry when intended for use in vessels under construction.

"Paragraph 5 of said regulations," says the order, "invites attention to the fact that in Sub-Section 6 no distinction is made between the vessel and its machinery; that the term 'vessel' in that sub-section must therefore be taken as a whole, with all permanent attachments, and that this term includes propelling machinery which is to be permanently attached to the vessel. The engines in question constitute permanent attachments to the vessel, and are therefore entitled to be withdrawn free of duty under Sub-Section 6, when for use in the repair of vessels already built, subject to compliance with the other appropriate provisions of the regulations."

BY-LAWS FOR TOBACCO MEN.

New Association Draws Up Tentative Constitution.

Representatives of the tobacco industry from all over the country, including manufacturers, retailers, leaf merchants, and jobbers, attended a meeting of the newly formed Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternon and adopted a tentative constitution and by-laws.

The constitution provides for the correction of trade abuses, fighting anti-tobacco propaganda, protection of trade marks, and prevention of violations of the internal revenue laws. Yesterday's action will be passed upon finally within a few days, when the names of a board of twenty-four Directors will be announced and probably a President and Secretary will be chosen. The purpose of the organization is to bring together tobacco interests, and the new association will welcome the affiliation of existing trade bodies and local organizations will be represented by delegates to the central body.

Among those at the meeting yesterday were Jesse Bloch of Wheeling, West Va.; William T. Reed of Richmond, Va.; Charles J. Eisenlehr of Philadelphia, and Edward Wise, Frederick S. Lucey, Charles Fox, Curtis A. Wessel, Carl Werner, Asa Lemlein, and Nicholas Erlich of New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Fabrics, Files, and Pickles Among Others.

The Wolverine Brass Works, Detroit, were overruled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the claim that so-called porcelain seats were properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as earthenware of a non-vitreous absorbent body. The Collector was affirmed in taking duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for plain porcelain manufactures.

After receiving a report from Appraiser Sague, the board rectified an error made in the assessment of duty on woven fabrics of silk and cotton, silk being the chief value. The merchandise was returned under the Tariff act of 1909 as all silk, piece-dyed, at $3 per pound or not less than 45 per cent. ad valorem. The local Appraiser reported, and the board found, that the correct duty was 45 per cent. ad valorem as woven fabrics of silk and cotton, silk chief value, containing between 30 and 40 per cent. in weight of silk. The importers were Menke, Kaufman & Co., of this city.

The board sustained a protest by Suetaro Ishimitsu, Los Angeles, regarding the classification under the Tariff acts of 1909 and 1913, of umeboshi, umezuke, or akaumezuke. The commodity was assessed for duty at the appropriate rates under the two acts, as fruits preserved in their own juices. Several claims were made, among them that the product was free of duty as fruit in brine, or dutiable as pickles. The latter claim was sustained.

A decision covering many type-written pages was required to dispose of a controversy between the Government and J. J. Gavin & Co., regarding the classification of nail files. The articles were taxed 60 per cent. ad valorem as articles carried on or about the person valued at over 20 cents per dozen pieces, while the importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal not specially provided for, or 25 per cent. as "files." There were two classes of files involved in the protest. Judge Sullivan affirmed the Collector in his assessment on both classes.

The Norma Company of America was sustained in the contention that machines used for grinding parts of ball bearings were properly dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for machine tools. The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for.

The Union Carpet Lining Company, Boston, was given free entry under the tariff for merchandise returned by the Collector at 8 per cent. ad valorem as combed wool or wool tops. The board held the commodity to be "wool waste," and reversed the Collector.

EXPORTS DROP SOMEWHAT.

Destinations of Some of These from This Port Last Week.

Exports here declined $7,000,000 in the week ended Oct. 9, compared with the week before, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The outward shipments had a value of $29,405,122, against $36,398,439 in the week before and $37,800,267 in the week before that. In the corresponding week last year exports were set down at $17,512,914. Shipments out of this port for the year to date now aggregate $1,119,704,818, compared with $670,837,494 in the same period of 1914.

England continued its lead as the chief buyer, with a total of $9,556,158, while shipments to the British possessions were unusually heavy, being manifested at $3,225,599. French exports were only one-third what they were in the preceding week, their value last week being set down at $2,326,720. Those for Scotland reached the high figure of $1,040,197, while Ireland's share was $19,302. Italian shipments had a value of $1,331,829, while Sweden was far ahead of the other Scandinavian countries with merchandise worth $1,118,165. The Netherlands share in the port's outward trade was $931,220.

Russian shipments have again begun to be made through the Pacific-Transsiberian route, as merchandise valued at $1,393,269 went out of this port last week by this route, while Archangel shipments were manifested at $474,660. Several far-distant countries seldom buying in the American market were purchasers last week. They included Siam, $41,421; Korea, $4,256; Morocco, $2,257; Rumania, $1,822, and Serbia, $36,000. Cuban shipments reached $1,-215,261, while exports to the Philippines totaled $1,068,857. Japan took merchandise worth $285,279, while shipments to Panama were valued at $259,184. Brazil led the South American countries with exports valued at $769,-038. Argentina came next with merchandise worth $558,969.

Shipments of domestics and cotton duck for the week were heavy. Domestics totaled $815,143 and duck $209,-973. The heaviest single shipment of domestics was to the Philippines, which took goods valued at $486,638. Cuba followed with $71,144, while Haiti's share was $32,841. Exports of domestics to Santo Domingo totaled $24,689 and to Saloniki $13,193. The largest single shipment of duck was to London, its value being $103,825. Duck exported to Glasgow was manifested at $64,182.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed. fair; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues., except probably showers near the coast; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues., except probably showers in n. e. Wed. fair, except probably showers and cooler in n. w.; moderate e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Tues. Wed. probably rain and cooler; moderate e. to s. e. winds, becoming variable Wed.

Miss.—Cloudy Tues, probably showers and cooler at night or Wed.; moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable Wed.

La.—Rain Tues. or Tues. night, colder in n. Wed. fair, except rain and cooler near coast; moderate e. to s. winds, becoming n. by Wed.

East. Tex.—Rain Tues., cooler in n. and at night in s. Wed. probably fair, except rain and cooler near coast; moderate s. e. to s. winds, shifting to n. by Wed.

West. Tex.—Rain Tues., except fair in s. e., cooler in cen. and w.; Wed. probably fair.

Okla.—Rain and cooler Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Ark.—Rain and cooler Tues. or Tues. night, Wed. probably fair and warmer.

Tenn.—Fair Tues.; warmer in e.; rain at night or Wed.; cooler in w.

Ohio—Cloudy Tues.; probably rain by night; Wed. cloudy and cooler; moderate to fresh s. and s. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ind. and Lower Mich.—Rain and cooler Tues. or Hues. night; Wed. probably fair and warmer; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; rain in e.; Wed. cloudy and warmer; probably rain by night; moderate variable winds, becoming s. e.

Ill. and Mo.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., probably with showers; cooler in n. and w. Tues.

Wis.—Unsettled and cooler Tues., probably rain in e.; Wed., cloudy.

Minn.—Fair Tues. Wed., probably unsettled.

Iowa—Unsettled and cooler Tues. Wed., probably fair.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Tues. Wed., probably unsettled; warmer Tues.

Neb.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; cooler in s. e. Tues.

Kan.—Unsettled and cooler Tues., probably showers in e. Wed., cloudy and warmer.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bergh, Ella S. W.—Expert Mortgage Co., Dec. 1, 1914.....$678.05
Conway, Michael—D. O. Grant Co., Sept. 21, 1915.....400.00
Lustig, Morris, and Pauline Popper—Empire City Electrotype Co., July 5, 1914.....102.78
Lucks Dress Skirt Co., Inc.—R. Booth et al., Sept. 22, 1915.....125.91
Marcus Max, Louis Dorfman, and Samuel Stoopack—I. L. Lichtenstein, Sept. 15, 1914.....114.41
Moritz, Theresa, executrix—J. N. Flynn, Feb. 2, 1915.....425.51
Wohl, Ignatz—M. Welskopf, Sept. 27, 1915.....400.00
Hunt, Clarence E.—D. O. Grant Co., Sept. 21, 1915.....400.00
Held, R. Johnson—Sydenham Corporation, Oct. 3, 1913.....1,225.61
Same—Same, Sept. 13, 1911.....360.80
A. W. Lemcke Co.—S. Summers, Sept. 22, 1915, (canceled).....355.00
Whitehouse, Samuel F.—City of New York, May 19, 1914, (vacated).....259.80

In Bronx County.

Nelson, August—S. J. Rode et al., March 14, 1914.....220.54

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WM. R. d'ASCOLI.—Salesman of 104 West Forty-third Street, formerly a hotel keeper, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $65,815, and no assets. Among the creditors are Marim L. Martin $26,000 on a lease of 62 Madison Avenue, estate of Frank Hathorn of Saratoga Springs, $6,000 for rent of the Grand Union Hotel at that place, and Charles E. Prettyman, $8,828.

CHARLES STEGER COMPANY.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Charles Steger, trading as Charles Steger Company, cloak manufacturer, at 60 West Thirty-third Street. One was by two creditors, Alfred Gill, $318, and Jacob Clark, $196; the other was by three creditors, David Jacovitz $164, Henrq A. Wilson $282, and S. & G. Rabinowitz $100. Mr. Steger also made an assignment to Marcus Holland. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $5,000.

JULIUS MEYER, jobber in general merchandise at 35 West Thirty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Henry H. Silver. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors, R. Cohen $133, G. S. Powers $162, and F. Nass $198. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $2,500.

WENDELL CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE, INC.—A petition has been filed against the Wendell Cloak & Suit House, Inc., by these creditors, Israel Cummings $158, Irving Cohen $122 and Hyman Nelson $297. Liabilities are stated to be $2,000, and assets $500.

SAM WEINTRAUB of 119 Ludlow Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,240 and no assets.

RUBIN & ROTHMAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed a petition filed against Rubin & Rothman, shoe dealers, of 108 Stanton Street, on a settlement with creditors at 70 cents on the dollar cash.

JAMES McBRIDE COMPANY, manufacturers of parquet flooring at Rider Avenue, corner 139th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $44,667 and assets $9,397.

RACHEL LEIBEL, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 304 Fourth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,127 and assets $3,242 cash.

JOSEPH KATZ, INC., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 33½ Division Street, has made an assignment to Hyman I. Barnett.

MAX KASS, dealer in millinery at 632 and 634 Broadway, has made an assignment to Max Berg.

WENDELL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., INC., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 18 West Twenty-first Street, has made an assignment to George J. Drangle. Meyer L. Wendell is President.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge A. N. Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

J. JONAS JACOBS, salesman, 249 West Thirty-sixth Street, formerly President Advertising Printing Company; liabilities, $12,-

LUDOLF G. SCHROEDER, salesman, 524 West Twenty-fifth Street, formerly manufacturer of printing inks; liabilities, $15,072.

NATHAN WLODINGER, bartender, 36 Rivington Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $20,154.

JOSE G. JOVE, 825 West 179th Street, formerly of Horton & Jove, exporters; liabilities, $17,681.

IDA S. HARRISON, 431 Riverside Drive; liabilities, $15,000.

MOSES M. LINDENSTEIN, salesman, 157 East Sixty-first Street; liabilities, $13,283.

SUGDEN & SUGDEN, cookerie, 176 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $12,529.

EDWARD P. BRADY, 406 West Forty-eighth Street.

SARAH L. CASSAN, bookkeeper, 1,426 Stebbins Avenue.

SAMUEL GREENMAN, dry goods, 1,698 Madison Avenue.

SAMUEL & ELLENBOGEN, detective, 30 Church Street.

THOMAS LEE, residing at Cadillac Hotel, formerly of Boston.

BARNET SCHWARTZ, wines, 2,225 Fifth Avenue.

NATHAN TEKULSKY, waists, 15 West Twenty-sixth Street; liabilities, $18,647.

VAN HOUTEN & TEN BROECK COMPANY, therapeutical apparatus, 214 East Twenty-third Street; liabilities, $23,784.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Edward S. Wiltbank of Boston, restaurateur, who conducted the North Shore Grill at Magnolia, last season. His liabilities amount to $25,000, of which $22,894 is unsecured. The assets are $59.

Maude Wiltbank, also having conducted business at the North Shore Grill at Magnolia, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. Her liabilities are given at $10,384, and she has no assets scheduled.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Albert, Georgiana M., and Susan E. Gasquione—C. P. Buckley et al.....$900.98
Amend, Wm. C., and Chas. J. Gennerich —Avon Realty & Amusement Corp...3,689.59
Barrett, Michael F. and Patrick T.—J. Seeman, et al.....1,098.58
Bowman, Geo. P.—Century Holding Co.798.12
Briggs, William—Merchants' Plumber & Filter Pub. Co.....150.40
Caver, John—B. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co.....167.41
Claman, Henry—Space Saving Appliance Co.....587.49
Cormier, Albert A.—H. J. Reynolds....405.81
Carman & Conover—Chas. Ware—mark, and Aaron B. Davis—Irving Nat. Bank of N. Y.....2,070.76
Downs, James, and Louis Bernstein—People, &c.....500.00
Di Benedetto, Angelo—T. R. Thorn.....191.40
E. R. Brackett Co.—T. H. Prine.....1,902.34
Flushing Grain & Hay Co., Inc.—B. H. Winchester.....228.81
Frank, Isaac S.—W. J. Farrell Co.....168.24
Ferguson Guy V.—E. M. Clark et al.....201.20
Fish, William, Jr.—L. S. Franklin....1,869.27
Ginzburg, Eugenie—C. T. Silver Motor Co., Inc.....121.91
Gillelen, Sam, and Michaelena Esposito—People, &c.....500.00
Gershbein, Benjamin—A. Soposnick....181.81
Gilligan, Thomas M.—Am. Exchange Clear Co.....114.81
Hydrox Chemical Co.—Latere-Foster C. 263.85
Hight, Edw. E.—Studebaker Corp of America.....304.57
Hillebrand, Henry—Levenson Wrecking Co.....633.24
Hencken & Willenbrock Co.—J. O'Brien.750.00
Interborough Ferry Co. of Brooklyn—A. Kelly.....750.00
Joseph Meyer & Son, Inc.—L. Eisenberg.367.41
Johnstone, Wm. E.—Leicestershire Realty Co.....239.91
Johnston, May E.—M. Lyons.....430.69
Kingsley, Joseph H.—H. C. Zeller et al.....104.48
Kelly, James J.—M. J. Simon et al.....220.70
King, Chas. J., and Ellen—C. M. Patterson.....140.91
Miller, Wilde—W. Klein, costs.....109.06
Mulligan, Lawrence, and Patrick H. Sullivan, ex'rs—R. A. Finn.....7,248.50
McConnell, John—W. M. Barrett.....107.88
Lynan, John, and William—People, &c.200.00
La Rose, Chas. W.—E. Elsing & Co....210.07
Levy, Samuel—Curtt & Morel, Inc.....100.71
Marshall, Chester A.—Pierce Arrow Renting Co.....247.86
Morris Realty & Construction Co.—E. Rosenheim.....2,819.85
Marlow, Walter D.—D. Fixel.....873.16
March Clement, and Harriett L. Schuyler—J. Wiener et al.....1,757.78
Marx, Louis, and Michael—Frost Veneer Seating Co., Inc.....722.59
National Exchange Bank of Wheeling—J. Farson, Jr., et al.....128.41
Peavy, Frank H.—T. Nugent.....158.69
Northwestern Cornice & Roofing Co.—S. Reichman.....764.92
Povill, Morris—L. J. Werthelmer.....100.00
Rosenfeld, Robert—I. Arbus et al.....629.02
Schreiber, Press—D. L. Cohen.....399.05
Siegel, Benno—Security Bank of N. Y.638.83
Seme—Same.....1,462.75
Sherr, David—M. Swirson et al.....174.07
Story, John B.—I. Cohen.....138.41
Sirem, Meyer L.—Claridge Co., Inc.....116.03
Summers, Stephen—A. W. Lemcke Co.365.00
Schofield, Chas. P.—Second National Bank of Hoboken.....2,807.48
Strunsky, Louis—Mayfield Construction Co.....157.16
Smuda, Willi—C. Nienaber.....244.72
Schuyler, Charles S.—T. Harris.....161.23
Sender, Charles L.—Certified Farms Co., Inc.....197.62
Tobrik Construction Co.—Olij J. Stephen, Inc.....170.95
Von Der Lieth, Albert—E. Burhenna et al.....129.58
Woolfall, Robert—Alexander Hamilton Institute.....111.87
Zucker, Samuel—N. Schoenman.....230.47
Zimmer, Isidore—S. H. Jackson.....144.31

In Bronx County.

Abelman, Ida and Abram—B. W. B. Brown.....$1,450.53
Beckman, Rudolph—T. Kieran.....107.49
Bonica, Giuseppe—R. Giaguianto.....215.24
Flar Building Corporation—United Marble Works, Inc.....155.37
Haass, Richard—J. Kopperl et al.....111.91
Irving, Jennie R., Robert L. Irving, and Benjamin H. Irving—R. C. Turnbull,.744.76
Irving, Jennie R., and Benjamin H. Irving—Same.....427.14
Leavy, Thomas—Frank Brewery.....121.85
Lamb, Isabel O.—C. L. Lendelof.....307.80
Moscarelli, Tommaso—T. Acito.....547.38
Potter, Emily H.—Dean's.....226.91
Rosenthal, Philip—Rotterdam Holding Co.....82.44
Smuda, Willi—C. Nienaber.....244.72
Stevens, Paul F.—Acacia, Inc.....59.86

BUSINESS NOTES.

A duplication of figures caused an error in the statement of the chemical exports for the seven months ended with July 31, 1915, as given in The Times on Sunday. The outward shipments of sulphuric acid for the period should have been given as 53,883,410 pounds, as compared with 6,414,906 pounds in the corresponding months of 1914, or over eight times as much.

John C. Welwood has sent notice to the trade that, owing to the advance in raw silk, the increased cost of dyeing, throwing, &c., prices for both plain and fancy ribbons have been raised from 5 to 10 per cent. If manufacturing costs continue to rise, prices will again be advanced in the near future.

J. G. WENDEL'S FADS AIRED.

Had Two Old Fifth Avenue Stage Coaches at Irvington Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 11.—As the appraisal of the estate of John G. Wendel of New York progresses under the direction of the State Transfer Tax Appraiser, William C. Clark of Mount Vernon, a number of eccentricities on the part of the millionaire have become known.

At his country house at Quogue, L. I., the appraisal filed by the estate shows Mr. Wendel "had bedroom fitting, carriage robe, old clock and some clothing, which sold for $15." At Irvington he had two old Fifth Avenue stage coaches worth $20 and an old coupé, which was worth only $10. Mr. Wendel had no telephone in his Fifth Avenue house or at his Irvington manor house. He was once heard to say that he didn't like "the things."

Although he owned millions of dollars worth of real estate he never sold any of his property, but he would buy. Shortly before his death, it is said, he transferred more than $12,000,000 worth of New York property to his sisters.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; J. D. Martens, domestics, wash goods, linens; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY—I. Muhlfelder; F. Muhlfelder, representing; 621 Broadway.
ALLENTOWN—E. Kahen, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, &c.; New Strand.
ALTOONA—Schwartz Bros.; L. Schwartz, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
ANNISTON—Globe Clothing Co.; R. Hertz, clothing; Marseilles.
ATLANTA—Ideal; D. Davis, representing; Hermitage.
BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; H. B. Mecaslin, cloaks; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss H. B. Mason, books, stationery; 212 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Goldstein Clothing Co.; R. A. Ryder, clothing; Flanders.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; T. M. Monk, men's, women's, children's shoes; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Crawford Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, ladies', misses' coats, suits, furs, fur coats; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON—A. Schuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—I. Goldstein, woolens, tailor's trimmings; Endicott.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. F. Smith cloaks, suits; M. J. Maurer, millinery; Miss M. Dooley, corsets, women's, infants' wear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Wm. Meyer, housefurn. goods, china; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhart, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; T. C. Dooley, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
CHARLESTON—Parker Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Parker, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
CHATTANOOGA — Jameson Co.; T. E. Jameson, women's, girls' garments, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—E. Elsinger Co.; Wm. Brodkorb, jobs, furn. goods; 467 B'way, R. 425.
CHICAGO—Co-op. Mfg. Co.; L. Mandel, clothing, furnishing goods, caps; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery, trimmings; O. W. Smith, millinery; A. B. Nelson, knit goods, ribbons, umbrellas, (wholesale); Mrs. R. R. Forgan, children's millinery; W. T. Matthias, men's shirts, collars, cuffs; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—King Tailoring Co.; E. Peterson, tailors; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—W. A. Young & Co.; W. A. Young, clothing; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Hall,

RECTOR SHOOTS NEIGHBOR AS THIEF

Dr. Holley of New Orleans Kills Railroad Official's Son, Thinking Him a Burglar.

FIRES AT HIM POINT BLANK

Says the Man Attempted to Draw a Weapon — Rector Wed a Yonkers School Teacher.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—The Rev. Dr. Byron Holley, Rector of St. Georges Protestant Church, one of the fashionable congregations of the city, found Lansing G. Pearsall, son of Nathan G. Pearsall, a railroad official, in his rectory study at 6 o'clock this morning, and killed him instantly with an automatic pistol.

Dr. Holley says that young Pearsall had forced his entrance into the rectory, and to all appearance was bent upon burglary.

"He attempted to draw a weapon when I discovered him," Dr. Holley said, "and I fired, killing him."

Pearsall had been on a debauch for two days. His family recently moved into the neighborhood. He lived only six blocks from the Holley home, and his relatives and friends say that in the darkness he became confused, and thought he was entering his own home. They explain that he forced his way into the rectory because the front door was locked, and that he did not wish to disturb the occupants of the house, which he believed to be his own.

Pearsall comes of a prosperous family. The Pearsalls were not acquainted with Dr. Holley, and there could have been no personal differences. Dr. Holley is one of the best known clergymen in New Orleans.

Superintendent of Police Reynolds said tonight that no charge would be made against the clergyman.

"I have just read the signed statement made by Dr. Holley," he said, "I am certain that when he fired upon Mr. Pearsall, a man he had never met, he believed his life was in danger, and that he had a burglar to contend with."

The Grand Jury will begin an investigation of the case tomorrow.

The identity of young Pearsall was established shortly after 9 o'clock this morning when the father entered the Morgue, looked at the face, and said simply:

"That's the poor boy." He had been summoned to the Morgue after partial identification had been made by a laundry mark on the dead man's clothing.

In attempting to trace the wanderings of young Pearsall, the police learned that shortly after 5 o'clock this morning a private watchman of the name of Deltuget was standing at St. Charles Avenue and State Street, when he was approached by a young man, who afterward was identified as Pearsall.

"Can you tell me which is Valence Street?" asked the young man. In reply Deltuget told him it was several blocks away.

"You had better wait for a car," the watchman added. "If you go prowling around here at this hour of the morning you're apt to get held up."

Dr. and Mrs. Holley, who live alone in the rectory, which is in the rear of the church, were awakened by a noise at 3 o'clock this morning. Dr. Holley made a search of the rooms and after finding no one, retired again.

Dr. Holley's wife before her marriage 5:15 o'clock, this time by footfalls in the study, from which a door opens on the front porch. He again got up, this time going to a bureau and getting his revolver. The noise made by him in opening and shutting the door was sufficient, he says, to have startled any burglar.

"After turning on the lights in the bedroom," said Dr. Holley, "I stepped to the door which leads to the study, and as I reached the threshold I stopped. Standing at the front door facing me I saw a man. 'Who are you?' I asked, abruptly, and in reply the man said: 'I am the next-door neighbor.'

"At the same time he took a step forward, and thrust one hand into his right trousers pocket. I felt that he could have no good intention, and I raised my revolver and fired a single shot.

"As I did this he wheeled about, dropping on the floor. My wife jumped up, threw on her wrapper, and while I stood over the prostrate form with my revolver ready in case he should arise, Mrs. Holley ran to the home of the Misses Frederick across the way. One of them telephoned for the police. The other ran to the house and helped me examine the body. We found life extinct."

Dr. Holley's wife before her marriage was Mrs. Elizabeth Sanborn Knapp of Yonkers, N. Y., to whom he was first engaged forty years ago, when both were residents of Rochester, N. Y. They did not see each other again after the breaking of their engagement until the Summer of 1912, when they met accidentally at a mountain resort in North Carolina, and renewed their old friendship. Each had been married in the intervening years and each had become single again by death. Again Dr. Holley asked the sweetheart of his youth to marry him and she accepted him.

They kept their engagement secret until a few weeks before the wedding, which took place on June 30, 1913, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Sumner Burch.

Mrs. Holley, who is a grandmother, was a public school teacher in Yonkers for twenty-seven years, and was the principal of Public School 12 at the time she retired on a pension, three weeks before the wedding. She was 58 years old on her wedding day. Her husband is a few years her senior. She was 17 years of age when he first proposed to her, when he was a theological student. The exact cause of their parting four decades ago is not known to their friends.

ACCUSED BANKER A SUICIDE.

McNair, Worried Over Warsaw, N. Y., Failure, Shoots Himself.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Eben O. McNair, ex-President of a trust company here and President of the defunct bank of Warsaw, committed suicide today by shooting. Worry over the financial difficulties of the Warsaw Bank, which he was accused of wrecking, and on account of which indictments against him had been found by a Wyoming County Grand Jury, it is believed, caused the banker to take his life.

Mr. McNair is 62 years old. He disappeared from his home late last night, and an all-day search for him ended in the discovery of his body in an unused garage behind the house into which he had recently moved with his wife and daughter.

Damage to New Orleans by Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—The local Chamber of Commerce, after a careful investigation, has discovered that only fourteen people in New Orleans lost their lives as a result of the recent storm. The property damage in the city is estimated at $2,000,000.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 707 sacks of horse beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein,to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Washington Heights and Harlem Properties in Trade—Enlarges Park Avenue Apartment Site—Buyers in Dyckman Section —Tenement Sales—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Light trading characterized the realty market yesterday.

In the Washington Heights section the six-story apartment house at 535 and 537 151st Street, 150 feet east of Broadway, was sold by Lowenfeld & Prager to Conrad Hubert. The plot is 75 by 99.11. In part payment the new owner gave the five-story flat at 140 and 142 West 104th Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, on plot 52.4 by 101.

Park Avenue Site Exchanged.

Samuel A. Herzog has enlarged his apartment house site on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street by purchasing the dwelling at 60 East Fifty-eighth Street from Mrs. Hugo Mayer, fronting 18.9. By its acquisition Mr. Herzog's plot has frontages of 100.8 on the street and 100.5 on the avenue. A thirteen-story structure will be erected. The recent deal was closed through Slawson & Hobbs.

Builders Buy Dyckman Plots.

William S. Baker sold for the Lawyers Title & Trust Company to the Haven Construction Company the property on the northwest corner of 214th Street and Tenth Avenue, 37.6 by 100. The buyer will erect a five-story building with stores.

A plot of five lots on the south side of 218th Street, 75 feet east of Ninth Avenue, in the Dyckman section, has been purchased by Ennis & Sinnott, operators, from the Meurer estate.

The property, which has been held by the family for about twenty years, has a frontage of 125 feet and a depth of 99.11. John R. Davidson negotiated the sale.

Tenement Sales.

Joseph Tompkins sold for the Empire City Mortgage & Holding Company to Chykel Duke, for cash, the five-story tenement 332 East 125th Street, between First and Second Avenues, on a lot 25 by 135.

Isaac Sandusky sold to Sigmund Schwartz 11 East 115th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 35 by 100. Four houses on Division Avenue, Rockaway Beach, were given in part payment by the buyer. Joseph Tompkins was the broker.

A Recent Buyer.

Mrs. Marion T. Lyman is the buyer of the private dwelling at 126 East Thirty-sixth Street, sold last week by Joseph P. Day.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for James Harris six lots on the westerly side of College Avenue, ninety-five feet south of East 169th Street, to a builder, who will improve the same by the erection of new-law modern tenements.

Lowenfeld & Prager bought the five five-story tenement houses on the west side of Prospect Avenue, between 166th and 167th Streets, from Fannie Wolf, who took in part payment a plot of seven lots on the north side of 145th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

New Jersey.

The William Logan estate has sold to M. Soule a tract of land located on the east side of South Mountain Avenue and Eagle Rock Way, south of Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J. The property has a frontage of 400 feet on South Mountain Avenue and 200 feet on Eagle Rock Way.

Mr. Soule recently acquired 359 feet on the south side of Mountain Avenue, directly opposite his recent purchase. F. M. Crawley & Brothers were the brokers in the transaction.

New Rochelle Realty Officers.

Officers for the ensuing year have been elected as follows by the New Rochelle Real Estate Exchange: Chairman, Frederick Jenkins: Secretary, G. L. Gleason; Treasurer, S. M. Romain. The exchange reports the sales of the business buildings at 260 and 262 Main Street and 59 Laurel Place.

Commercial Leases.

The Hayden Company, interior decorators, art dealers, &c., for many years at 523 Fifth Avenue, leased the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, where a six-story building, designed as an English residence, is to be erected on plot 100 by 28. The property is owned by Henry B. Anderson. Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have rented in the Rogers Peet Building an entire floor containing approximately 18,000 square feet for a term of years to the Harry Angelo Company, importers. The space which they have taken is 73 feet on Fifth Avenue, 166 feet on Forty-first Street, and 44 feet on Forty-second Street. The aggregate rental involved is nearly $200,000.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have leased for a term of years to Cassidy & Son Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of gas and electric light fixtures, 4,500 square feet of space in the Architects Building, 101 Park Avenue.

Harlem Property Owners Meeting.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

New Brooklyn Buildings.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for eight three-story and store buildings to be erected on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, on a plot of 175 by 115, for the Levy Bros. Realty Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

Riverside Drive, 42, e s, 62.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.6x96.2x irregular, 4 and five story school; adjourned to Oct. 25.

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

158th St, 727 East, n w corner of Forest Av, 87.6x 100, six-story flat and stores; Brooklyn Savings Bank against William F. Rohrig Co. et al; Schenck & P., attorneys; A. I. Rorke, referee; due, $99,596.90; taxes, &c, $1,448.05; to the plaintiff for $90,000.

Seton Av, 3,041, w s, 423 ft s of Strang Av, 25x100; Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund Assn against Owen Coyle et al; Julius Helderman, atty.; O. E. Davis, referee; due, $2,023.90; taxes, &c., $80; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By George Price.

285th St, East, s w corner of White Plains Road, 50x141; Peter Duncan against John Stevenson et al; E. L. Brisach, attorney; C. C. Miller, referee; due, $10,214.57; taxes, &c, $985.91; to be readvertised.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hunter Av., w s, 175 ft n Ditmars St, for a three-story frame clubhouse, 60x39.6; Harlem Yacht Club; Andrew B. Sunter, 50 Broadway, Chairman, owner; George A. Sumner, 989 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $10,000.

184th St, s e corner of Ryer Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 60.8x90 and 50x88; D. R. T. Realty Co., Domenic A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $110,000.

172d St, 82, n s, 61 ft n of Seabury Pl, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x88; Alva Construction Co., Samuel Lese, 867 Melrose Av, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th St, 6 and 8 East, to two four and five story store and lofts; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, 61 Broadway, owners; Maynicke & Franke, 25 Madison Sq, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, OCT. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 214.6 ft n of 185th St, 176.4x149.5x irregular; Blosben Corporation to George H. Fletcher, Spring Lake, N. J., March 19, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & D., 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Fletcher to Anna W. Smith, 25 West 47th St, (mtg $20,000,) May 24; attorneys, same.....$100

FORSYTH ST, 98, e s, 25x100; Gussie Green to Park Leasehold Estates, Inc., 82 Church St, (mtg $27,000,) all liens, Aug. 3; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway.....$1

PLEASANT AV, 317 and 319, s w corner of 117th St, 35.8x94; Milton Alvin Holding Co. to Jacob M. Simon, 934 Madison St, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, Oct. 11; attorney, Siegmund Rosenthal, 857 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob M. Simon to Barringer Realty Co., 310 Fulton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) Oct. 11; attorney same.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 137th St, 102.5x122.10x99.11x100; Simon P. Hamelburger to Haddon Hall Realty Co., 596 Riverside Drive, b, and s, all liens, Sept. 28; attorney, Lewis M. White, 7 Beekman St.....$1

6TH AV, 373, s w corner of 23d St, 26.9x60; William B. Riker & Son Co. to Riker & Hegeman Co., Inc., N. Y. C., Sept. 14; attorney, Vincent H. Rothwell, 340 West 4th St.....$1

7TH AV, 2,268, w s, 80 ft n of 133d St, 19.10x80; Berry B. Simons to Terrace Holding Co, 103 East 125th St, all liens, Oct. 7; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway..$1

127TH ST, 415 East, n s, 197.4 ft e of 1st Av, 24.4x105.5, (foreclosure Oct. 7;) Jno. H. Rogan, referee, to Arnold Thayer, Port Washington, L. I., Oct. 8; attorney, James W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row..N.....$25,000

39TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Cassandra Mendelson to Bernard J. De Passe, 264 West 57th St, (mtg $18,750,) all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, H. Levy, 127 East 86th St.....$1

48TH ST, 318 to 322 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5; Irene A. Levenson to Jakob Reich, 822 Beach St, Bronx, ½ part, (mtg $31,000 on whole,) Oct. 7; attorney, Isidor Ehrmann, 41 Park Row.....$1

50TH ST, 512 West, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 20x100.5, (foreclosure Sept. 21;) Manton M. Wyvell, referee, to Charles Lanier, 30 East 37th St, trustee will of Frances A. Lawrence for benefit of Fanny, Lady Vernon, Oct. 8; attorneys, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.....$17,000

50TH ST, 514 West, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure Sept. 21;) same to Charles L. Lawrence, Bayshore, L. I., Oct. 8; attorneys same.....$17,000

77TH ST, 154 West, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Frank M. Wells, individually and trustee, under deed of trust by Annie T. Hearne Huse to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee, under same trust deed, a. t., quitclaim, Jan. 27; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, William H. Hearne, trustee, will of Edwin R. Hearne to same, a. t., quitclaim, Feb. 13; attorneys, same...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie T. H. Heise to same, a. t., quitclaim, Jan. 29; attorneys, same.....$1

112TH, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Aldebaran Co. to Bonaben Realty Corpn., (mtg $23,000,) Oct. 11; attorney, Jno. N. Stroughtenburgh 140 Nassau St.....$1

115TH ST, 433 East, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 16;) Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 16 William St, agent and special trustee will of Mary E. B. Field, Oct. 7; attorney, Robert W. Candler, 48 Wall St.....$35,000

153D ST, 530 West, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; James A. Farrell, referee, to William F. Morgan, Jr., executor, &c., of Ellen R. Morgan, 1002 5th Av, Oct. 9; attorneys, Blackwell Brothers, 63 Wall St.....$40,000

162D ST, s s, 440 ft e of Broadway, 40x99.10; Anna M. Clauson to Hanover Mort. Co., 49 Wall St, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, George R. Coughlin, 49 Wall St.$100

Bronx.

CATHARINE ST, e s, being s ¼ of Lot 245, map of Washingtonville, 25x100; Francis A. Johnstone, trustee, to Eliza J. Goode, 4,566 Carpenter Av, Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,708

CONCORD AV, 502-4, e s, 396x100, Charles N. Davidson to Pearl Gottlieb, 223 East 140th St, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, J. O. Ball, 52 Will St.....$1

FREEMAN ST, e s, 83.6 ft w of Longfellow Av, 47x90.4; James Powers to Joseph B. Peck, Mt. Hope, N. Y., (mtg $34,500,) Aug. 1; attorney, Paul A. McGolrick, 261 B'way.$1

GLEASON AV, w s, 106 ft w Havemeyer Av, 37.6x108; Francis R. Oh to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Aug. 10; attorney, Frank Gass, inc, 2,215 Westchester Av.$100

GLEASON AV, s s e c Havemeyer Av, 105x33 same to same, Aug 19; same attorney...$1

LOT 244, map of W. A. and H. C. Mapes; Otto A. Nilson to Ingrid Nilson, 2,847 Wellman Av, Oct. 9; attorney, Charles H. Baecher, 1,126 Walker Av.....Gift

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 163d St, 104.10 63.1 to w s of Old Spring St x28x100.7x34.4; Pearl Gottlieb to Charles N. Davidson, 84 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,500,) Oct. 8; attorney, J. O. Ball, 52 William St.....$1

TELLER AV, 1,287, w s, 20x100; Henry P. Gibney to Jeanette C. V. Gibney et al., 1,267 Teller Av, Oct. 9; attorney, E. N. Polak, 587 Tremont Av.....Gift

TINTON AV, w s, 2.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 117.6x67 to n s of 156th St x58.11xIrx 2.7; Katharina Ebling to Ebling Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $48,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, Eugene Cohn, 74 B'way.....$100

148TH ST, 371 East, n s, 25x106.6; James O'Flaherty to Margaret O'Flaherty, 240 83d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 13; attorney, James O'Flaherty, 373 East 148th St.....$1

154TH ST, s s, 473.10 ft e of Cypress Av, 17.4x103.6; Otto H. Busch and another to Richard Busch, 714 East 134th St, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, Richard Busch, 714 East 134th St.....$1

161ST St, n s w s, 100 ft s e of Tinton Av, 25x175; Catharine Joerges to Anna E. Cramb, 1,815 Gleason Av, Oct. 9; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.$1

Same property, Anna E. Cramb to Katharine Joerges, 7,908 151st St, Oct. 9; same attorney.....$1

227TH ST, 894 East, n s, 25x114; Hedwig B. White to Martha Pletzsch, 586 Westminster Av, Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 2; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MONTGOMERY ST, 9 and 11, n e s, 48x75; Jacob Hecht and another to Rachel Bauman, 166 East 95th St, Oct. 4 due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.4 ft n of 152d St, 22.1x67.7x irregular, (correction mtg;) William Prager et al, individually and as executor of Pincus Lowenfeld, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 4, due, &c, as per bond.....$10,000

123D ST, 824 East, s s, 399.10 ft w of 1st Av, 19.4x100.11; Elsie R. Allan and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 11, due, &c, as per bond....$3,000

Bronx.

CATHARINE ST, e s, being s ¼ Lot 245, map Washingtonville, 25x100; Eliza J. Goode to Annis J. Bryan, 205 St. Charles Av, Nacoma, Miss., Oct. 9, 5 years, 5½ p. c., attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

DYRE AV, w s, 100 ft n of Dark St, 25x200 to Steenwick Av, Frederick Trott to William Barrett, trustee, 540 West 156th St, Oct. 9, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. D. Siegel, 61 Park Row.....$250

EASTERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Tremont Rd, 100x200 to Gainsburg Av; Josephine T. Deady to James P. Williams, 269 West 113th St, and another, trustees, Oct. 9, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 97 ft n of 182d St, 50x95.4; Alex Wilson to Ida L. Hofeller, 39 Ashland Av, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Boldsmith, C. & C., W., 61 Chambers St..$80,000

INTERVALE AV, w s, 111.2 ft s of 165th St., 50x irregular; Anna Bray to Albert J. Bruno, 72 Windsor Pl, Glen Ridge, N. J., Sept. 8, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Bruno, 72 Windsor Pl, Glen Ridge, N. J.....$3,120

PROSPECT AV, 1,384, e s, 40.5x116.7; Karolina Menninger to Annie Schultze, 174 Clifton Pl, prior mtg $23,000, Oct. 1, two years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,500

WILLIAMS AV, w s, 150 ft n of Tremont Rd, 100x100; also Williams Av, n e corner of Tremont Rd, 100x50; Josephine T. Deady to James P. Williams and another, trustees, 269 West 113th St, Oct. 9, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

285TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of Katonah Av, 50x 100; Harmony Construction Co., Inc., to Margaret O'Kennedy, 601 West 176th St, Oct. 11, due Oct. per bond; attorney, J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St.....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 2,125, n w corner of 74th St, store and basement; Therese D. Browning to C., 5 8-12 years from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Maguire & Martin, 229 West 74th St.....$4,200

DELANCEY ST, 340, all; Nathan Nathanson to Abraham Wolfe, 340 Delancey St, 2 3-12 years from Oct. 1, 1915.....$720

3D AV, 660, store; Walter Bryon and another to Harry Wolfson, 235 East 50th St or 660 3d Av, from July 10, 1915, to April 30, 1920.....$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 2,035; Pleasant Iron Works against John Schwartz, owner; Jacob Isaacs, contractor.....$80

2D AV, 854; Louis Cohen against J. Kohlweller, owner and contractor.....$20

23D ST, 449 West; Thomas Galligan, Inc., against Katharine E. Moore, owner; Charles T. Streeter, contractor.....$852

61ST ST, n w corner of 1st Av, 60x20; Louis Cohen against Samuel Samuels, owner and contractor.....$18

82D ST, 324 and 326 East; David Anger against John Dumphy estate and Agnes Dumphy, owners; Louis Fedor, contractor.....$30

Bronx.

DALY AV, 1,892; Charles E. Nance against James and Clara Kahn, owners; James Kahn, contractor.....$230

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHARLOTTE ST, e s, 100.7 ft n of Seabury Place; George Colon & Co. against Charlotte Construction Co. et al., Sept. 21, 1911.....$1,000

32D ST, 326 East; Louis Goldstein against New York Linen Supply & Laundry Co. et al., Sept. 23, 1915, (by deposit).....$30

7TH ST, 245 East; Abraham Epstein against John Gross et al., July 10, 1915.....$111

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 1,251.7 ft n of Laurel Hill Terrace, 100x271.5; Emma R. C. Floyd against James Thorn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

BROADWAY, e s, 300 ft n of Fairview Av, 100x100; Lina Stix against James A. Lynch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss.

BROADWAY, e s, 100 ft. n of Fairview Av, 200x100; two actions; Richard C. Bondy et al. against James A. Lynch et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss.

FAIRVIEW AV, n e cor, Broadway, 100x100; Mamie Selig et al. against James A. Lynch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss.

EAST ST, e s, between Broome and Delancey St, Lot 28½; Harry Hoppenfeld against New York Terminal Con. et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, J. N. Hielfat.

MONROE ST, 536; Albany City Savings Institution against Israel Solomon et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

7TH AV, s w cor 25th St, 197.6x250; Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Co. against National Cloak and Suit Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Welsberger & Leichter.

11TH AV, 672; Julia Bachrach et al. against Samuel Freedman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. J. Liebeskind.

89TH ST, 114 East; Isaac Hirschhorn et al. against Mary A. Thornton et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger.

89TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 4th Av, 25.6x100.8; Frederick Hirschhorn against Katie Hirschhorn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger.

107TH ST, 217 East; Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of New York, trustee, against Ignazio Biondi et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parsons, Closson McIlvaine.

Bronx.

BASSETT AV, w s, 50 ft n of Saratoga Av, 25x100; George J. Brunk, as trustee, against Mary Holland et al., (action to declare deed void;) attorney, L. Dashew.

DECATUR AV, e s, 245.4 ft n of 194th St, 50.8x100; City Real Estate Co. against Fox estate et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 112.6 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100; P. J. Heaney Co. against Weller-Meeker Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. X. Kelly.

LOTS Nos. 33 and 34, amended map of 126 lots belonging to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Hudson P. Rose Co. against Francesco Squillante et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davison, Given & Bird.

LOTS Nos. 31 and 32, Block 2,530, map showing sub-division of property of estate of William B. Ogden; Minnie D. Lyon et al., as executors, against August Nelson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thornton & Earle.

LOTS Nos. 41, 42, 43, 47, and 48, map in partition; Mary Ann Wells and another against Ann Mahetable Storer et al.; Charles A. Laumeister against John Whalen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. Yung.

PROSPECT AV, 780; Land Map Realty Corporation against David Bloomberg et al., (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, A. S. Natanson.

SHERMAN AV, w s, 103.9 ft s of 166th St, 75x100; Columbia Construction Co. against Katherina E. Beissel et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

REAL ESTATE.

A Beautifully Appointed Home

I am offering for sale an Italian Villa, on a beautiful plot, in the finest section of Great Neck, yet within only 8 minutes' walk of the station. The house contains 14 rooms and 4 baths, and will be sold completely decorated, ready for occupancy. The grounds are now being landscaped and planted. Express time is 24 minutes from the Penn. Station. Golf, tennis and swimming privileges at hand. The price of the place complete is $40,000. Reasonable terms will be made to desirable purchaser, but no rental or exchange proposition will be considered. Plans and full information mailed upon request.

Hiter King
1 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 5600.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

At auction Saturday, October 16th, at 1 P. M., on premises, Castleton Hill, near Four Corners, Staten Island, 200 lots and 5 new houses, parquet floors, all improvements, on Fairview Avenue and adjoining avenues. Sewers, water, gas mains and sidewalks. Take Silver Lake Cars, get off at Fairview Avenue.

Maps from
D. T. Cornell, Auctioneer,
65 Water Street,
Stapleton, Staten Island.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED

Prices from $8,500 to $22,500, on convenient terms. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens. Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05, 11:50 A. M.; 12:30, 12:47, 1:34, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:08, 4:25, 5:00, 5:11, 5:33 P. M. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 9:57, 10:40, 11:17, 11:34 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:29, 3:03, 3:30, 4:04, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE
A Gentleman's Estate

of 130 acres in Taunton, Mass. Fine old Colonial house; barn 40x75 feet, heavily timbered. Rear line borders Taunton River; excellent motor boating for 20 miles into Narragansett Bay. Send for photograph. No brokers. Apply to Randall Dean, Taunton, Mass.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

For Rent Lady of birth, education, refinement, owning a typical Southern home (heated with hot water, has all conveniences), desires party of like qualifications as tenant for furnished apartment in same. Address, MISS SMALLWOOD, New Bern, N. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases of canned sardines upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein,to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On October 2, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against seven hundred cases of Tuna Fish upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
October 2, 1915. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U.S. Attorney.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ARE YOU TAXED TOO HIGH?

The Department of Taxes has made every effort to assess your real estate fairly, AT ITS FULL MARKET VALUE, as required by law. But instances of over-assessment have already come to our attention. We are prepared to represent a few parties, where we are convinced that they have been assessed too high, and where we are satisfied that we can assist in securing a proper reduction.

We will advise you without cost and will make a reasonable charge for our services when employed.

MORGENTHAU JR. & CO.
111 BROADWAY

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BIG BARGAIN
New 8-Room Brick House

Tiled Bath Room, Steam Heat Open Fireplace

$5,950

Little cash; balance $40 month. See agent,

61 Middletown St., two blocks from L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica,

18 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan, or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Also, surface cars from 59th St. Bridge, Manhattan.

New York Office:
Suite 1902, 220 West 42d Street

HEMPSTEAD

40 minutes from Penn. Terminal, 33d St.

HOMES $2,500 to $4,000. $500 cash, bal. mortgage; conveniently located; all improvements; ready for immediate occupancy.

PLOTS Building sites of various sizes at lowest prices and very easy terms; excellent for home or for investment.

FARMS Large and small, without buildings, at average price; a few decided bargains.

For details call, write, or 'phone
O. L. SCHWENCKE, Hempstead, L. I.
Office Opposite Depot. Tel. Hempstead 563.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 277 B'WAY.
Telephone Worth 4567.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM

At Litchfield, in the Berkshires. Truly a smiling country. 500 acres smooth rolling land, free from stone. Elevation 1,850 feet. Magnificent views, and always cool. 2 streams, exceptional water supply, 8 houses. Only $30,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d Street. N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, PUBLIC SERVICE Commission for the First District.—In the matter of the application of the NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION for approval of contract involving purchase by South Brooklyn Railway Company of stock of Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad Company, release by New York Consolidated Railroad Company to Long Island Railroad Company of reversionary interest in right of way for 14th Street-Eastern Line, and purchase by New York Municipal Railway Corpor

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive Apartments

4, 5, 6, & 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths — $540 to $1000

Ronda

47 Fort Washington Avenue
Southwest Corner of 161st Street

Chateau d'Armes

46 Fort Washington Avenue
Southeast Corner of 161st Street

See these apartments TO-DAY
Ask for Mr. Bowns, our representative on premises.
Telephone Audubon 7750

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.
and 654 West 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
OPEN EVENINGS
Renting Agent on Premises— PHONE AUDUBON 9045
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

MANHATTAN—West Side.

El Dorado

Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th to 91st St.
SUITES OF
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths
An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
M. RAYMOND,
507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 8900.

---

31 West 58th Street
There Will Be ONE
NEW BACHELOR APARTMENT
2 ROOMS & BATH
For Rent BY Oct. 15th.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Agt.,
Tel. 837 Plaza. 31 West 58th St.

Apartments for Comfort and Service

7—Rooms—8
With 2 Baths
Central Park West
Cor. 90th St
"The Cayuga" Modern Elevator Apartment
Inquire on premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO 52 William Street Telephone Hanover 5989

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.
8 Room Apt. with 2 Baths, *Furnished or Unfurnished*
TO SUBLET,
10 Room, 3 Baths,
Apartment, *Furnished.*

---

36 Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-2 Rooms and 1 Bath
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

---

420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
APARTMENTS TO LEASE
Large rooms, big closets; all improvements.
4 Rooms, $28 to $32 Month
6 Rooms, $42 Month
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

FREE RENT

until
November 15th
AND REDUCED RENTS
4-5-6-7-8
Room Apartments on
Morningside Heights & Washington Heights.
Large, outside rooms.
PHONE OWNER, APT. B, 984 Morningside.

NEW
UNIVERSITY COURT

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

HAGUE COURT

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.
Corner Apartment.
All outside, sunny rooms.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets . . . $1,200
7 " " " " . . . $1,000
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL., 2713—MURRAY HILL

521-3W.112

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS
ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
UNUSUAL ARRANGEMENT.
NO LONG HALLS.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $100
Representative on Premises,
Or
CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
Tel. 6860 M. H. 15 E. 40th St.

---

4 and 5 Rooms
FRONT APARTMENTS.
An EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to secure a very attractive Apartment in perfect condition.
4,180 Broadway, Cor. 177th St.
EVERY ROOM BEING OUTSIDE, WITH SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE AND VIEW.
Very Large Bedroom.
ELEVATOR; ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Rent $38-$60.
W. D. MORGAN, AGENT,
3,573 BROADWAY (147TH ST.)

---

780 Riverside Drive

Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms } $900 to $1250

---

630 W. 141st

Corner Riverside
3-5-6-7 Rooms } $600 to $1300

THE MIDLOTHIAN.
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

---

9 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS

GRAND CORNER
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

ROSEDALE APARTMENT,
Academy St., bet. Vermilyea Ave. & B'way.
3 and 4 Rooms—Open by Nov. 1.
Most Modern and Spacious Rooms. Agent on premises. Two streets west and one north from Dyckman St. Subway Station.

Highly refined, beautiful house, all modern improvements, restricted avenue; owner's management; references required; reasonable rental.
441 Fort Washington Avenue, Corner West 180th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.

N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Offers a number of desirable Apartments.

Bonavista
362 Riverside Drive.
Convenient to 110th Street Subway.
Magnificent Fireproof Apartments.
Located in Best Section of Drive.
7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

2 Rooms, Bath
& Kitchenette,
The Cambria
347-351 West 55th St.
Unfurnished, $50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50.

The Majestic
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

Wareham
231 Lexington Av.
3 Rooms, $45.
4 Rooms, $60.

Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West, Near 99th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$720 to $1,200.

The Beauclere
N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
7 Rooms & Bath,
$1,000—$1,400.

The Elizabeth
248 West 105th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
One Apartment Left.
8 Rooms, $1,200.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

LOUIS KEMPNER & SON,

2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

ST. REGIS COURT N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and surface lines.
Apts. of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $480 to $1,000.

PONCHARTRAIN 312 West 109th St.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
One block from 110th Street Subway station and half a block from Broadway surface cars and Riverside Drive "Bus" line.
8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements.
Apts. of 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $1,200. Liberal concessions.

ALWYN COURT

New York's Most Exclusive Apartment House.
One Luxurious Suite of 14 Rooms, 5 Baths.
Master's Room 15x28. Servants' Dining Room.
Special Terms for One or More Years.
182 WEST 58TH STREET.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

WARREN HALL

404 West 115th St.,
Charming location, overlooking Morningside Park and near Columbia University.
High Class Elevator Apartments. Mail Chute and all improvements.
One 7-room Apartment, $70
One 6-room Apartment, $60
AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE HYPERION

320 West 84th St.,
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
Beautiful 8-room and 2-bath Apts. in the choicest locality on the upper west side.
Rents, $1,100 to $1,200.
Liberal Concessions.
Agent on premises or
Louis Kempner & Son,
2,443 Broadway, at 90th St.

---

35 Fort Washington Av., Corner 160th St.
Most beautiful new elevator apartment on Washington Heights; street under care of Park Department; magnificent spacious rooms, with abundance of closet room; every newest improvement; 3 very choice Apartments for rent.
4 and 6 Rooms
at great concessions.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

ORINDA, 530 WEST 157TH ST.
High class elevator Apartment House; subway express station on corner; all large rooms; all newest improvements.
5-6-7 Rooms
lowest rents on Washington Heights.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

Chesburne, 91 Ft. Washington Av., corner 162d St.
A magnificent new elevator apartment on a tree lined avenue, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; all outside sunny apartments.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $840.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

KENSINGTON COURT
555 West 151st St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 Rooms, $55.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
Inquire on premises.
Saguenay Realty Co.

4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Very convenient location; close to subway and 145th St. crosstown line; attractively decorated; elevator; all-night service; low rentals.
530 WEST 144TH ST.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent,
3,573 Broadway (147th St.)

7, 8 & 9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Exceptional apartments and arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect.
ELEVATOR. ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
805 St. Nicholas Av., Corner 150th St.

---

629 WEST 138TH ST.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
Private house block; subway station 137th St. and Fifth Avenue bus line 135th St.
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th).

NEW HOUSE.
Ready for Occupancy.
4 AND 5 ROOMS,
ALL OUTSIDE.
464 WEST 152D ST.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th St.)

CORNER APARTMENT,
Seven and eight Rooms and Bath; SERVANTS' TOILET; $55 AND $70.
400 West 152d St. (St. Nicholas Av.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th).

---

8 ROOMS & BATH, DUPLEX APARTMENT, 515 WEST 150TH ST.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

West Side, Above 110th Street.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agt.
Riverside Drive and 127th Street
Phones 434-4960 Morn.

THE ROXBURY
S. E. Cor. B'way & 122d St.
Only one 5-room suite remaining.
Rent, $660 yearly.

KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. B'way & 113th St.
One upper floor suite only.
8 large rooms; 3 exposures.
Splendid value; $1,500 yearly.

GROSVENOR
548 Riverside Drive.
One front suite; river view.
7 splendid rooms; high-class.
Rent, $900 yearly.

CRESCENT COURT
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th St.
Two five-room apartments remaining.
All have southern exposure.
Rent, $540 to $600 yearly.

205 to 211 West 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Splendid large apartments; 7 rooms, and tiled bath.
Strictly modern high-class.
Rent, $630 to $660 yearly.

The Riviera

Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern 12-story Fireproof Apartment.
Subway Station Half Block Distant.
5 rooms $660 to $750 per annum
7 rms. $1000 to $1200 per annum
8 rms. $1200 to $1500 per annum
9-10 rms. $1600-$2000 per annum
A. J. ODELL, Resident Manager.
Telephone, Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owners.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

Three minutes to 116th St. Express Station, 6th and 9th Ave. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
Facing Most Picturesque Park in Manhattan.
5 ROOMS, $50-$60
6 ROOMS, $60-$70
7 ROOMS, $80-$85
Every Modern Housekeeping Convenience.
Restaurant in the Building. First-Class Service. Reasonable Prices.
40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
N. E. CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

THE ARDELLE

527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
One Apt. of 7 Rooms and Foyer, 2 Baths, $1,500.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

GRAYLOCK COURT
631 East 168th St.
Cor. Boston Road.
5 Rooms, $40.
6 Rooms, $45-$50.
Inquire on premises,
or 355 West 151st St.
Estate C. M. Silverman.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 West 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $18 to $50. WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Av., (125th St.)

THE ST. ANDREW
2 EAST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
6 ROOMS $80-$85.

THE KANAWAH
203 WEST 111TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
5 ROOMS, $57.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Modern High Class Fireproof Apartment House.

The Barnard

106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
Near 72d St. Subway; 10 minutes to Theatres and Shopping District.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
ONLY FOUR VACANCIES
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
ALSO ONE FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Representative on Premises
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800.

---

118 East 54th St.

2 Doctors' apartments, 3-5 rooms and bath, $1,100, $1,380.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's Office, 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,380.

123 East 53rd St.

2 apartments, 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $1,980, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Cor. 45th St.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few apartments available for fall renting. 1 and 2 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone Plaza 6070.
Rents $600 to $1,000.
507 MADISON AVENUE At 53d Street

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Fordham Heights
WEST BRONX AND BEDFORD PARK.
MOSHOLU ARMS
Block Front—South Side 199th St., Briggs Ave. to Bainbridge Ave.
3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath,
$23 to $48.
DANIEL HOULIHAN,
Owner and Builder. Apply Premises.
New, high-class apartments; every modern improvement; extra large, light rooms; telephone, electric lights, etc.

183D STREET AND VALENTINE AVENUE
2246-2250 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
3-4-5 and 6 rooms, $21 to $28; high altitude, Southern exposure, every conceivable improvement; large, light, airy rooms; vacuum cleaners.
COUNTY ESTATES, Owners & Builders,
W. L. PHELAN, President, on Premises.

---

610 West 115th St.
Modern fireproof apartment; every convenience.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE & BATH..$40.00
4 ROOMS & BATH, 1ST FLOOR..... 50.00
5 ROOMS & BATH, 9TH FLOOR..... 75.00
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The Plaza,
795 St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th St.—Magnificent, large, light eight-room apartment to rent; every modern convenience; rent $67.50. Superintendent.

Parthenon and Hesperus
137th to 138th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

829 Park Avenue
CORNER 76TH STREET
Modern Fireproof Building.
Plenty of closet room. Every modern convenience. Popular duplex apartments.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,400-$2,200
7 Rooms and 3 Baths (Duplex) $2,100-$2,300
8 Rooms and 3 Baths (Duplex) $2,600-$2,800
6 Rooms and 2 Baths (Duplex) $2,000

---

145 East 35th Street
THE SOUTHFIELD
Modern Fireproof Building, Southern Exposure.
Large, bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments.
7 Rooms and 1 Bath (Duplex) $1,500-$1,800
7 Rooms and 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,800-$2,500
3 Rooms and Bath $900

---

116 East 58th Street
NEAR PARK AVE.
A strictly up-to-date apartment house. Ideal location. Eight large, bright rooms and 3 baths. Shower attachments; improved range; large sanitary refrigerators; kitchen tiled to ceiling; ample closet room. Decorated to suit tenant.
Rentals, $2,400 to $3,000.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

---

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.
Elevator Building.
135 EAST 56TH ST.
2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light studio apartments. Rent from $540 to $900, including room service.
Apply to
E. C. POILLON,
103 Park Ave. Tele. 1850 Murray Hill.

61-69 East 86th St.
CHOICE APARTMENTS, 7 ROOMS.
MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCATION IN YORKVILLE.
ELEVATOR SERVICE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Bachelors Apartments
22 EAST 62D ST.
BET. 5TH & MADISON AVES.
Building Just Completed.
SUITES OF 1-2-3-4 ROOMS and BATHS
All night elevator service.
Meals served in rooms.
Professional service in full livery.
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, Agent.
Telephone Plaza—837.
31 West 58th St., N. Y.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

---

400 Park Avenue

ONE APARTMENT TO SUBLET, 14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Agents,
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

THE HOLLYWOOD
1337 Madison Av.

S. E. COR. 94TH ST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
High-class Elevator Apartment, all-night service; 8 large, light corner rooms, 2 baths. $1,000 to $1,500. Supt. on premises. Commission to brokers.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
6, 8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$810 to $1,450.
ALL FRONT APARTMENTS.

RUTHERFORD

206 East 17th Street.
4 all light, outside, cozy rooms; every improvement; elevator and telephone service night and day. Adjacent to Rutherford Park. Rent $38.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH STREET.
Two and three rooms and bath; southern exposure; near subway.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

BROOKLYN.

ROYAL ARMS

186 PROSPECT PLACE
NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements.
3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60.
COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS
Supt. on premises, or J. J. BROOKE, 216 Montague St., Brooklyn. Booklet on request.

TO SUBLET
Two Elegant 4 & 5 Room Apartments
One of Brooklyn's Best Elevator Houses
Liberal Concessions.
APTS., BOX 100 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A FINE INVESTMENT FOR $11,000. Four-story brick modern apartment house, 50 feet front, half block from station. Fully rented. A1 yearly tenants. Price $33,000. Rent $4,170. Savings bank mortgage, $22,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., c.r. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950. 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, New York.

THIS PROPOSITION WILL BEAR INSPECTION
Country Home and farm, 42 acres on State Road, 40 miles from New York City, overlooking Sound, 12-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, electricity, 50-foot garage, tenant house with improvements, barns, hennery, orchard, shade trees, etc., $29,000 for quick sale. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th Street.

OVERLOOKING LONG BEACH.—Five-room cottage; bath, electric light and gas; open fireplace; finished in most artistic manner; built on two city lots; full price, $2,800; terms $150 down, $20 monthly. Photos and tickets from C. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Move right into this six-room house, five minutes from trolley and depot, in large and fast growing town, about one hour from Manhattan; terms reasonable; title guaranteed. Call or write for tickets, C. Green, 1,218 Broadway, corner Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches and stores, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Have 6-room house with tubs, range, water, large cellar, &c.; big piece of ground; in good condition; 1 hour out; easy terms and no reasonable offer refused from good party who wants this for a permanent home. Owner, Box 185 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor., Op. Brick Church Station.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone, Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive modern 9-room dwelling; every improvement; ideal location; plot 50x125; 40 minutes out; $6,000; terms arranged; value $7,000; bargain. Owner, Box 44, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY. Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

FARMS, acre upwards, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

To Let—Furnished.

Unfurnished or partly furnished new corner nine-room bungalow, splendid surroundings, high country, excellent commutation, near trolley, very reasonable to May 1. Pelham 4719-W.

Country Houses Wanted.

Small house; improvements; near station; about $25; forty minutes or less; commutation about $7. Morrow, 1,328 Broadway, Greeley 4371.

Furnished cottage wanted, Jersey suburbs, six rooms, near school, churches. F 236 Times Downtown.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 7th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five cases, each containing four dozen cans of strained tomatoes, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 7th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 7, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases, each containing four dozen cans of strained tomatoes, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States. Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 7th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.—On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 1,144 cases of canned asparagus upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On October 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against Sixty Cases of Condensed Milk upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Refugees.

English, French, Russian, German, Austrian, Turkish refugees on land and sea—at rest and on the march—to be seen in the pictures in the Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times. Pathetic pictures of homeless Russian peasants being fed at a Russian station—Poles leaving Warsaw—British at ease on a steamship as refugees from German Southwest Africa. Get a copy today. The Mid-Week Pictorial, 10c. a copy on all news stands. Bound volumes containing ten early numbers, $1, postpaid. Times Square, New York—Advt.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7843.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 693 Madison Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate. 46 Cedar St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE.—Cold water tenement, 111th St., near 5th Av., subject to savings bank mortgage, may be bought for a few thousand dollars above the mortgage; don't miss it. Thos. J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

Stable or garage, 178 East 75th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TRUE SACRIFICE AND BARGAIN. Two new law five-story apartment houses, five stores; excellent renting section, located in best growing part of Southern Boulevard, two blocks 174th St. Subway Station, and front trolley cars; sacrifice immediately for $17,000 cash; absolutely no less, as it will be sold at present market value; no speculation. Mrs. Ulrici, 312 East 151st St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PARK SLOPE SACRIFICE. Three-story and basement stone, 12 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; perfect condition; 5th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; ill-health forces immediate sale.
JEROME PROPERTY CORPORATION, 6TH AV. AND 3D ST., BROOKLYN.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—The coslest and most up-to-date 7-room brick home in the City of Brooklyn; everything required to make you happy; new subway; 5-cent fare; terms as you like; get photos. Distressed, 86 Times.

TWO family house, 20x50, octagon front; brick and brownstone; large rooms, all light, $25 and $35. 93 Hart St., between Marcy and Tompkins. Wm. Drennan, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Home of 6 rooms, near pretty lake, not far from trolley and trains; house finished in good style, painted white, &c.; all modern improvements, with ground for garden; good tenant desired on easy terms and reasonable price. Mrs. C. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $3,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Owner of 2 cold water tenements, lower east side, Manhattan, also 2 double flats, Harlem, will exchange for good building lots, Brooklyn-Bronx. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

83D, 57 WEST.—Four story, high stoop house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, excellently laid out for rooming house. Will rent very reasonably. Caretaker on premises or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2705 Broadway at 103d.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5080 Gramercy.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

5th Av., 127, (19th-20th Sts.)—Parlor floor entire; light extension; $800; also 2d, 3d, 4th floors; for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; all modern conveniences; lease; immediate possession; unusually low rents; $700-$800. Premises or W. M. Sittenham, 59 West 37th St.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,470 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5780.

47th St., 1 East.—Parlor floor store; showrooms, workroom; suitable any light business; milliner or dressmaker; immediate possession; $1,500. Sittenham, 59 West 37th St.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, five-story and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

NO RENT AND INSURANCE. Store, basement, loft, 50x100; will divide, sprinkler system; light; elevator; equipped with power system. Apply 96 Grand St.

STORES! STORES! STORES! ! ! Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.; suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

24TH ST., 27-35 WEST. Lofts 100x100. Automatic Sprinklers. LOWEST PRICES IN NEIGHBORHOOD. A. J. KERWIN, 1,133 Broadway.

By day or month, spacious hall and attractive room for exhibitions; clubs; dancing. 10 East 38th St.

Corner store to let; first-class location, suitable for drug store. Inquire 175 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Desk room with use Victor typewriter, desk and boy; Room 311, 123-7 William St.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

32d St., 7 East, (The Durham.)—Two furnished rooms and bath; high-class elevator house.

West Side.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVEREN APARTMENTS, at Broadway, 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 3, 5 rooms, kitchenette, bath

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

Brooklyn.

St. Mark's Av., 101.—Parlor floor; two or three large rooms; handsomely furnished, with kitchenette; hall room; near subway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

ST. GEORGE.

1,125 Lexington Av., (76th.)—Newly renovated, all light corner apartments, six rooms, $900; seven rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all-night elevator service. Supt.

A.—A.—102 East 81st.—Elegant apartment, containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST. Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt., premises.

Madison Av., (95th.)—Handsome, modern 8-room apartment, $1,000. Apply on premises, 1,356 Madison Av.

HIGH CLASS PARK AV. APARTMENTS. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av., (48th).

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

81st, 157 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Nice apartment 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $35-$40.

8 large rooms and bath. Hebard, 10 East 5th St.

West Side.

AT SHERRY'S
TO SUB-LEASE
9th Floor Corner Apartment,
three rooms and bath plenty of closet room.
U. S. TRUST CO. OF N. Y.
or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Inc.,
340 Madison Ave.

STAMFORD—ARLINGTON,
NOS. 502-8 WEST 113TH ST.,
BWAY & AMSTERDAM AVES.,
Modern high-class elevator apts.,
4-5-6 rooms & bath. $480 upward.
Chas. S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av., cor. 104th.

An ideal housekeeping apartment; new building; eight large, sunny rooms, 3 baths, 3 master's bedrooms; luxuriously furnished; Winter or longer; 72d Subway. 7674 Columbus.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS. 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH, $75, 220 CENTRAL PARK WEST. Elevator, heat, and all improvements. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

THE LANGHAM,
78d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

Apartments, five, six cheerful, large rooms, elevator house, $45 to $60; 257 Edgecomb Av., facing Colonial Park, between 145th St. subway and "L" station.

150 West 57th St.—By the month, two rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant on premises; convenient location.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $30 to $60. Apply on premises.

Seven large, light rooms on 125th St., rent $36 per month. E. D. Farrel estate, 158 West 125th St.

Rhineland, 534 West 124th St.—Seven rooms and bath; $50; special concessions now. See Superintendent today.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

180TH, 804 WEST, (cor. Pinchurst Av.)—High class 4-6 room apartment; elevator.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS; $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

94th St., 319 West.—Handsome 5-7 room apartments. Superintendent, on premises.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Small apartments to rent; one furnished, $50; unfurnished, $40.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

338-344 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex. $2,600.

6 and 7 rooms, $1,300 to $1,600. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Bronx.

176th St., S. W. Cor. Marmion Av.—Four and five extra large room apartments; shower bath; telephone; ample closet space; 174th subway station; cars, parks, schools, churches; rents, $27-$33.

SAVOY COURT.

3,064 Bailey Av., at 231st, Broadway Subway.—Beautiful 4-5 room front apartment. Apply Superintendent.

Queens.

JAMAICA APARTMENTS

Jamaica's best residential section, 5 minutes from station; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $36; 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $36; 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $43; thoroughly modern building; light rooms; janitor service; apply S. W. SCOTT & CO., 336 Fulton St., Jamaica.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small furnished apartment wanted for adults, with cheerful front outlook from principal rooms; must have modern bathroom, not less than two bedrooms, (one large), completely equipped for housekeeping; superior locality; references; state monthly terms, with option continuance. F 33 Times Annex.

From Nov. 1, well furnished two or three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; must be fairly large, bright rooms, in seventies, west side; best references given and required; full particulars; responsible. F 232 Times Downtown.

High-class furnished apartments from private families, 2 to 12 rooms, wanted for waiting clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Wanted—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, reasonable, between 30th and 57th Sts., east of 8th Av., preferred. M 84 Times.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 507 5th Av., have clients waiting; list yours.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

187TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; table guests.

177TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

197TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

218T, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

47 FIFTH AV.
Unusual location and accommodations; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Sunny second floor room; single room; excellent board.

66 MADISON AV.
Parlor bedroom and bath, including all meals and service, $25 week up; parlor bedroom, bath, European plan, by month, $35 up; hall service; single rooms at reasonable rates.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in room; appointments those of a private house; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Most convenient location in city; first-class house; attractive rooms.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, some with bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D, 327 WEST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; service; table guests.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68th, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, well furnished double rooms with bath; exceptional table board.

72D, 206 WEST.—Attractive location; large, small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone. Smith.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom, bath; other rooms; electricity; excellent board.

72D, (Broadway-West End.)—Exclusive private house; will accommodate refined couple; table guests. Columbus 2380.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—On Oct. 20 Parisian lady will open elegant, exclusive French home for people of refinement; excellent French cuisine; French lessons; private or in class; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table board; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; select neighborhood; parlor dining; Southern cooking.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive rooms; every comfort; home cooking; telephone; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; reference; this is exceptional.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Pension Lu uelle, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; also smaller rooms; excellent table.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; refined home; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; opened Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large second story front room with private bath.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guest.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; also medium sunny rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, en suite, single; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable; quiet; modern improvements; arrangements for coming season.

83D, 17 WEST.—Exclusive Jewish house; attractive single room; electricity; superior table; gentleman.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 136 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished connecting rooms; others; electricity, all conveniences, excellent German table.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and small room; "L" and subway.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly appointed room; bath; table, service exceptional; exclusive house.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; excellent table; electricity; large, small rooms; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive large room; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; references; table guests accommodated.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; accommodate few people; private bath; excellent table.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Select neighborhood near park; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Furnished rooms with or without private bath; telephone; board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Double sunny front room; wholesome food; park, "L," telephone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Renovated rooms; electricity; private bath; table boarders; excellent meals.

97TH, 230 WEST. (Apt. 4-B.)—Superior accommodations; reasonable; couple and one gentleman.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Corner room with private bath; table guests; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; also one single room with bath; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suite; table guests; New Englanders.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH ST. 116 WEST.—Elegant large room with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also one single room.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; southern exposure; excellent table; Americans; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined surroundings; home cooking; reference.

141ST ST., 601 WEST.—Accommodations for couple; private Jewish family; references. Apt. 44.

152D, 545 WEST.—Room and board, one or two American gentlemen appreciating exclusiveness of refined home. Audubon 5215R.

BACHELORS,
have a large house near Riverside Drive; very large rooms; three friends are living with me and have room for two or four more; fine Southern cook; affords quiet home for congenial group of men. 321 West 89th.

EXCLUSIVE surroundings, elegant table service; private home, Riverside Drive, 83d St.; business couple, business woman; price, $18, single person. X 376 Times Annex.

HOTEL LA PORTE,
117th, corner Amsterdam Ave., two blocks from subway express station; overlooking grounds Columbia University; southern exposure; entirely renovated, redecorated; new bathrooms; full hotel service, room and board, $10 weekly up; with bath, $15 up; suite of rooms, bath and board for two, $26 up; beautiful dining room; special attention to table boarders; new management.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Refined gentleman; ideal home life; private family, Apartment 31.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 279. (Cor. 73d St.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; chaperonage when necessary.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

A LADY who has TWO rooms desires to secure one or two gentlemen as boarders; this is an exceptional opportunity to secure the benefits and comforts of a well-managed and refined home; this is not a boarding house, and satisfactory references will be given and will be required; Far Rockaway, E 313 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"20 Minutes from Broadway."

Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

VERY SELECT HOME
in Montclair, N. J., three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 367 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST. (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 116 EAST.—Very attractive offices to let, furnished or unfurnished, equipped for doctor or dentist. Phone 430 Madison.

30TH ST., 124 EAST—Newly opened house; large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; select neighborhood.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with bath; elevator; fine house.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND ACCOMMODATION; PRIVATE BATH OPTIONAL.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

63D, 145 EAST.—Large furnished room in private house; bath, telephone; references.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable sunny room; ideal location; every convenience; telephone; reasonable.

82D, 130 EAST.—Middle-aged widow; steam-heated room; suitable two. Ackermann.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Large, small, neat rooms, all conveniences; reasonable; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE front studio room, furnishings unusual, would rent unfurnished to responsible party, bachelor, or musician; no couples call. 2640 Plaza; mornings.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms; private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, nonresident; musical studio; subrenting.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Light, large rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large, small, separate, en suite; southern exposure; private house; reference.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Two large, $3.50-$4; exclusive, private residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; gentleman.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Large room, with bath, southern exposure; gentlemen only.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Well furnished room; convenient to bath; $6; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; steam heat, electric light; terms reasonable.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, with piano.

69TH ST., 118 WEST, WEST HALL.

Large room, with private bath and saloon dressing room; also smaller room; high grade house and superior service.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable front room, overlooking Central Park; high-class elevator apartment.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms, large and small; private baths.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Front rooms, adjoining bath, southern exposure; also dressing room; references.

70TH, 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; private house; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable, large and small room; private house; gentlemen.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; clean and comfortable; private house, telephone.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large front room; also two adjoining, on bathroom floor.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms, running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate; references.

73D, 132 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath; on third floor; private house; one or two gentlemen; electricity.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite of entire floor, with bath, or separate; references.

73RD ST.,
(between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room in private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone; references.

75TH, (Amsterdam.)—Light bedroom, next bath, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; widow. M 177 Times.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; private or adjoining baths; all conveniences.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Attractively furnished single suite; gentlemen preferred; references. Apt. 4, south.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large and small rooms; electricity; $4.50-$9.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; use kitchen. Baird.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable, homelike room; quiet private house; 'phone; reference.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large, sunny, two-room suite, kitchenette; exceptional furnishings; $45.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor floor; telephone; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove, also large front room; shower baths; select.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one medium; every convenience; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Single rooms, $3.50; large rooms, $10 up; private bath; telephone.

80TH, 305 WEST. (SCHUYLER 3917.) Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large front room; elevator; electricity; exquisite care; smaller room; reasonable. Barney.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath; bachelor; private family.

81st, 3 West.—Beautiful outlook; large, small rooms; kitchenette; electricity; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single, $4. Every convenience. Anderson.

82D, 35 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath, electric light; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Hall room, large closet, bath same floor; gentleman.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; steam, telephone, "L," subway; gentlemen, business woman; breakfast optional. Fraleigh.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite and small rooms; twin beds. Riopel.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

87TH, 819 WEST.—Elegant large, also small, room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large, small rooms; private baths; meals optional.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms with private baths; electricity; $10-$12.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Newly furnished private residence; large rooms with baths; parquet floors; southern exposure; electricity; $10-$12.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance; piano. Stobbie.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

95TH, 330 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, newly furnished elevator; telephone; reasonable. Smith.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly appointed single or en suite, facing B'way. Apt. 3D.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double room, with bath; exceptional home table optional; American family; gentlemen or business couple.

102D ST., 311 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; every convenience; no other roomers.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water, private house, refined environment.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable room, suitable two gentlemen; bath.

104TH, 130 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished room; one, two gentlemen; every comfort; running water; Carolinian. Kennedy.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone; gentleman; references. Clark.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Pleasing, sunny front room; private family; select; elevator. Phillips.

106TH ST., (West End Av.)—Large, well furnished room, overlooking park, second floor; no other roomers; gentleman preferred. Apply 936 West End Av.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Exceptionally large, light rooms, adjoining bath, electric light. Virtue.

115TH, 412 WEST.—Two light rooms, running water, telephone, shower, $3. Manning.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

111TH, 610 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive single room; sunny; private lavatory. Bishop.

111TH ST., 506 WEST.—Large, light room, kitchen privileges; business woman. Apt. 43.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

114TH, 419 WEST.—For business woman, comfortable outside room in modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 5 C. Call after 2.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Large front parlor, bedroom connecting; single room; conveniences. Apt. 8 W.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.)—Large, sunny front room; single or double; two closets. Miss Ward 15 Claremont Av.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive outside room; river view; near subway. Apt. 102.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large, southeast corner rooms; Morningside Drive; near Columbia; magnificent view; all transits. Apt. 51.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; 116th Broadway subway. Camp.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Small outside room; private bath; high-class apartment. Hurley.

118TH, 401 WEST, Morningside Drive.—Sunny room; private bath. Apartment 31.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny room, bath; electricity; references. Morningside 6720, Apartment 67.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Cheerful, adjoining bath; electricity, elevator; private family. Apt. 5A.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Extended view; morning sun; all conveniences. Wells.

123D ST., 121 WEST.—Two comfortably furnished room in private house; references.

127TH ST., WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private family; half block from subway, half block Riverside bus; references. M 162 Times.

139TH, 526 WEST.—Elegant, outside room; homelike; electric light, phone, piano; block subway; moderate price. Van den Bruck.

145TH, 417 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; Christians; references; near L, subway.

168TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two, three rooms, kitchen, bath. Ellsworth, 3515 Audubon.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHER ROOM, 14 by 16; exceptional in every detail; suitable for two; in very high-class apartment. Telephone Audubon 8100, ext. 49.

BROADWAY, 8,657, (161st.) Northold.—Two outside rooms, beautifully furnished; one corner, four windows; another, running water; adjoining bath; in artistic home; references; private family. Ives.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3993 Morningside. Apartment 8.

LARGE ROOM, bath, suitable couple, bachelor; subway, bus; appointment. Smith, 8080 Cathedral.

LENOX AV., 202.—Elegant rooms; modern improvements; with or without board; private, strictly Kosher boarding house. Harlem 6750.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859, (Near 157th St. Subway.)—To let, furnished large back parlor, with kitchen; also skylight room; reasonable.

RIVERRSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Large single room, adjoining bath; private family, Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, corner 135th St.—Delightful room; private family; every convenience; $4. Apartment 45.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Medium front room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st subway.

WEST END AV., 936, corner 106th.—Two large furnished rooms, facing the park; no other roomers.

WEST END AV., 569, (86th.)—Subway; exceptionally good rooms; lavatory; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

NEAR SUBWAY.—Very pleasant room; business woman; privileges; references; $4. Y 209 Times Annex.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY, having large place at Riverdale-on-Hudson, 15 minutes Grand Central, 10c, commutation, could accommodate with one to three furnished rooms, with private bath; prefer some one with auto, who could have use of garage. N 6 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—3 large connecting rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished; private family; electricity; parquet floor; suitable for bachelors.

139 West 69th St.—Beautiful parlor suite, two rooms, bath, unfurnished; suitable doctor.

HALL ROOMS.—Large closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly. 40 West 36th St.

82d, 105 West.—Large room; bath; maid service; telephone. Bachelor.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Middle-aged couple want comfortable front room on West End Av., between 79th and 100th Sts., or on side street off West End Av., with breakfast. Permanent, F237 Times Downtown.

TWO GIRLS of refinement wish two light, comfortable, medium-sized rooms, with private family, West 70-95th St. Apartment preferable. "Permanent," M 167 Times.

TWO ROOMS, three young Christian business men; 42d and 90th Sts. F 22 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, typist; industrious business girl with extraordinary ability; capable installing systems; entanglements adjusted; books balanced; monthly statements rendered; $15. E 321 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts; trial balance; typist; general office work. F 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Five years' experience double entry, trial balance, stenographer; $12. L 359 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AUTOMOBILE.

For sale, seven-passenger touring car; first-class condition; new top, springs, platons; completely overhauled and painted; will sacrifice for $500. Joyce, 540 West 22d St. Phone 68 Chelsea.

Hupmobiles.—In order to make room for new models we will sacrifice all second-hand cars which we have on hand; 1913, 1914 and 1915 touring cars and roadsters; overhauled, repainted; first-class condition. C. E. Riess, & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard (1914) Limousine, 38 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1915) five-passenger touring.
Pierce-Arrow (1915) touring, 38 H. P.
Cadillac (1914) Sedan; like new; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 5247 Bryant.

Flat landaulet, 30 h. p.; foreign; excellent condition; great bargain for $760. Also Buick one-ton delivery, good condition, $100. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1420.

Landaulet, Stearns Silent Knight, electric generator, Brewster green body; guaranteed by Stearns Co. Write for demonstration, Dr. O. Hornik, 904 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Abbott-Detroit, 1914, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, electric starter and electric light. In perfect condition, for sale at $800. Inquire of C. T. Chambers, Larchmont, N. Y., or 853 Fifth Av.

I have a 70 horse power Itala runabout; cost new $10,000; will sell or will exchange for a less powerful touring or runabout in a good condition. Apply Sept., 101 Fifth Av.

Hupmobile cabriolet; practically new; cost $1,650; will sacrifice $1,000. C. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, full Berlin body; perfect order; will sell or rent; private garage, 21 East 80th. Thunberg.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 408 E. 149th.

Packard (6-48) phaeton; excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused; now is your chance. C. W. Shay, 216 West 76th St.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

310—Mack truck for sale; condition guaranteed; brokers protected. G 806 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; our day; special rates week, month, year. 128 West 42d St. Phone Circle 774.

FOR HIRE.
Packard 6-cylinder landaulet car; exclusive appearance; highest-class service; by the month or Winter season; reasonable rates. Hess Bros., 212 W. 43d St. Tel. 3850 Bryant.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Packard 18, 1912, beautiful landaulet, weekly, monthly contract solicited; owner drives. Harry Huber, 112 East 32d St.

Alco limousine town car for rent by month; latest equipment, owner will drive. Murray, 157 W. 98th St.

Packard, up-to-date, limousine body, to rent monthly. Frank Caraccia, 446 W. 40th St. Phone 4290 Bryant.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 E. 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Elegant landaulet Renault for hire. Phone Greeley 4288. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—1914 Packard or Cadillac, with limousine body; must be in perfect condition. Address, stating price, N 4 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 192 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST, SCHOOL. our plant is to be convinced 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COMPANION.—Young, educated American Christian woman desires position as companion; experienced in household management and sewing. N 9 Times.

COUPLE, outside man, care for garden, livestock; wife cook; no washing; best references. J. C., 337 East 42d.

GOVERNESS, French diplomie, desires visiting engagements; English, German, music; highest references. Paris, 250 Times.

COOK.—Competent, intelligent, reliable; private institution; American. M 133 7th Av., Brooklyn, care Ellis.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat colored girl, housework, small family, or general maid for lady. 61 West 30th St. Williams.

HOUSEKEEPER or COOK.—Working, wants position; 25 years' experience; all references. Call or write 248 West 21st St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged widow will keep house for gentlemen. M 165 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—French; takes work home; skirts, collars, lingerie, curtains; special attention given gentlemen's laundry. Gorwith, 227 West 51st St.

LAUNDRESS.—Does all kinds of fine wash carefully; open air drying. Weller, 311 West 127th St.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires position in vicinity of New York, would consider work of secretary or companion; highest references. M 17 Times.

MME. JEANNE, 81 West 101st St.—Dressmaking; all alterations; repairing; home or out.

NURSE wishing to return to England in November will give services in return for passage. N 2 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—German, experienced, to take full charge of infant; bottle feeding; doctors' references. Werner, 1,560 3d

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tomorrow & Sat., 2:20.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TUESDAY (COLUMBUS DAY)
3RD BIG MONTH | THE DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH!
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
BY THE AUTHORS OF "ADELE," "ALMA" ETC., ETC.
BEAUTIFUL SONGS, BEAUTIFUL SCENES, BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.
WITH A NOTABLE CAST, INCLUDING
NATALIE ALT, GEO. BALDWIN, WM. DANFORTH, FRED WALTON
AND AN OPERA SINGING ENSEMBLE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. TODAY & Saturday at 2:15.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE
A LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES.
In his great success, SHERLOCK HOLMES
Matinees This Week—TODAY and Saturday.
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Thursday & Sat. 2:15.
Three Mats. This Week—TODAY, Thurs. & Sat.
LAST 5 NIGHTS AND 3 MATINEES.
Marie Tempest
in J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
NEXT TUESDAY, OCT. 19
SEATS READY THURSDAY, 9 A. M.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in a New American Comedy,
OUR MRS. McCHESNEY
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
"One War Play REMAINS"—Only One
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Saturday
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
Rolling Stones
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:25.
SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." —American.
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, includ. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.... 25c, 50c & $1.
BIRTH OF A NATION
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of Forty.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats.Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS
In a Little Comedy with a Little Music MISS INFORMATION
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Theatre
DANSE DE FOLLIES. "Meeting Place of the World"
SEE "A REAL PLAY AT LAST"
"YOUNG AMERICA" FIRST
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Tel. 210 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY, Wed. and Sat.
POP. PRICE HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15
"The House of Glass" A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL"
With MARY RYAN
AND THE GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20
POP. PRICE HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
Biggest Laughing Hit Since The Days of Charles H. Hoyt.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR PRICE HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
GEO. M. Cohan's Great American Farce
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
You'll Start Laughing When You Buy Your Seats.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:15
POPULAR PRICE HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
"The House of Glass" Best Dramatic Offering New York Has Seen.
with MARY RYAN
And the Great All-American Cast.
ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.50 & $2
500 GOOD SEATS First Balcony 50, 75c, $1
CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15 (COLUMBUS DAY)
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS." —Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. Present "THE SHOW SHOP"
Next Week—"TWIN BEDS."
2 WEEKS BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 25.
BOSTON GRAND OPERA COMPANY with PAVLOWA AMPERIAL BALLET RUSSE
IN A REPERTOIRE OF NOVELTIES.
SEATS $1 TO $5. NOW ON SALE AT LEXINGTON THEATRE BOX OFFICE.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c.
H. H. FRAZEE "A FULL HOUSE" Present
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25 & 50c
SELWYN & CO. "TWIN BEDS" Presents
The Century Cent. Pk.W., 62-63 St. Ev.8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2.15.
MATINEE TODAY 25c to $1.00.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
A MUSICAL TRIUMPH.
Seats on Sale Eight Weeks in Advance.
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
Featuring CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1.
FALL FASHION SHOW
CICCOLINI, Edw. Abeles & Co., Lubowska, Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Hussey & Boyle, &c.
World's Series results announced from stage.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
Fox & Dolly, Claude Gillingwater & Co., Craig Campbell, others.
EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Mira Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE TONIGHT at 8:15.
Das Schloss in Polen. Wed. Lehmann's Kinder.

HIPPODROME
Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Curtain 2:10 and 8.10—4 Box Offices.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. Best Seats $1.50 | Daily Matinees. Best Seats, $1.00 Except Sat.
1,500 Reserved Seats 50c.
10 Musical Comedies in One. 500 People and a Thousand Wonders

200 Pretty Girls on Skates in the Sensation'l Ballet Flirting at St. Moritz
The Great March King, SOUSA and his own BAND
Staged by..... SUNDAY NIGHTS SOUSA
R. H. Burnside. and His Band. Best Seats $1.00
Soloists, ORVILLE HARROLD, Marimbas.

Season 1915-1916
The Opening of Aeolian Hall
Pianola Recital
Columbus Day
Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1915
3 P.M.
Popular Program of American Composers
Charles Harrison, Tenor
Dion W. Kennedy, at The Organ
Gerard Chatfield, Pianolist
Admission without charge
You are cordially invited

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Eight Friday Afts.
Sixteen Sunday Afts.
Mischa Elman, Frieda Hempel, Harold Bauer, Louise Homer, Percy Grainger, Mr. Saslavsky, Merle Alcock, Josef Hofmann, Fritz Kreisler, Schumann-Heink, Pablo Casals, Julia Culp, George Barrere, John Powell
Subscriptions now at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23 at 3
IN AID OF
Polish Victims' Relief Fund
Paderewski
will deliver an address on POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT,
Followed by
RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC
Tickets $1 to $5. Boxes $50 & $100 now on sale.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft. at 3. OCT. 17
PIANO RECITAL
Godowsky
Seats 50c. to $2, now at Box Office, Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Evgs., at 8:15.
3 Sonata Recitals—Oct. 18th, Nov. 1st, Dec. 6th.
CLARA AND DAVID
MANNES
Subscriptions at Haensel & Jones, 29 W. 42d St. Phone, Bryant 6427. Steinway Piano.

ANN SWINBURNE
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.
SONG RECITAL BY
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

SPALDING
VIOLIN RECITAL OCT. 21,
AEOLIAN HALL 3 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office or 1439 Aeolian Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Oct. 19th, at 3.
RECITAL FOR TWO PIANOS
MILINOWSKI AND CUMPSON
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

National Motorcycle and Bicycle Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Oct. 11-16 inc.
Daily, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
All 1916 Models on Display.
Admission 25c.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 & 8 p.m.
Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic," "Old Heidelberg" with Dorothy Gish, Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool," Frank Keenan in "The Coward." 250 good seats, 25c; 300 good seats, 50c, others at 75c. Better ones at $1 & $2.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "Girls from The Follies." Mat. Today, 15-25-50c.
EXTRA—THE GIRL IN GOLD.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
Sylvester Schaffer
10—OTHER FEATURES—10
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c. 35c. 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today.
Ed. Lee Wrothe & "Sliding" Billy Watson
World Series Games by wire read from stage.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Av. Burlesque
City Sports Baseball Returns Read from Stage.
Mat. Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. MARIE DORO in "The White Pearl." (Strand Orch. & Soloists)
Next Week, "The Chorus Lady." (Star Cast)

Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat. 2:45.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

When a maid, cook, housekeeper, gardener, chauffeur or other help is required, employ one who reads The New York Times.
Those who advertise for help in The New York Times reach efficient, ambitious workers. Such workers advertise frequently for situations in The Times. Consult its columns when in need of competent help.
Help Wanted advertisements received at The Times Office by telephone (Bryant 1000) from telephone subscribers.
THE NEW YORK TIMES

ACCUSES EX-PARTNER OF PLOT TO KILL HIM

Former Associate of M. E. Wallace Says He Was to be Trapped with Woman.

CHAUFFEUR FIGURES IN CASE

H. S. Moore Asserts Husband Was to be Called After He Had Been Lured to Meet the Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Hervey S. Moore, a young lawyer and former member of the Assembly from Mercer County, has caused a sensation, both in society and in political circles here, by bringing against M. Edgar Wallace, his former partner in the real estate business, the charge that Wallace conspired to procure Moore's murder. Neither Moore nor Wallace will discuss the case, and at their homes tonight it was said each was out of town. Wallace was released under bonds of $300 to await the action of the Grand Jury on Moore's charge.

No due to the motive is contained in the affidavit which Moore filed on Saturday with Justice of the Peace William Mills in his office in the Forst-Richey Building, in State Street. The young lawyer called there and filed his affidavit, comprising his complaint against Wallace. This document, which is brief, recites that about last April Wallace conspired with William Shelton, chauffeur to Mrs. Wallace, to lure Moore to Bordentown and there get him to call on a woman. Then, according to the affidavit, Shelton was to summon the woman's husband and the latter was to shoot and kill Moore.

Moore, in his affidavit, declares Wallace promised Shelton "big money" for his part in the plot, and actually paid him $15 on account.

Second in interest only to the charge itself is the way Moore brought it, the absence of details in his affidavit, and the manner in which the case has been conducted since Moore went to Justice Mills. The latter merely summoned Wallace to his office, listened to his denial of every charge, and then accepted only $300 in bail while awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, despite the gravity of Moore's charge. Justice Mills's failure to arrest or at least detain as a witness the chauffeur whom Moore implicates in his charge has occasioned comment also.

Like the others in the case, Shelton could not be found tonight, and so could not be questioned as to the part Moore says he was to play. How he learned of the plot, whether or not he was victimized to any degree, the names of the Bordentown couple: these are all details which Moore has not explained.

Wallace is about 35 years old, and about four years ago married a widow older than himself, but wealthy, and the owner of much real estate here. Soon afterward he formed his partnership with Moore, who continued to practice law while, as a real estate operator, he shared his office in West Eighth Street with Wallace.

Moore is 31 years old and also is married, living at 714 West Eighth Street in what is known as the best residential district of the city. His charge against Wallace is the more surprising to his friends, inasmuch as his reputation is not at all that of a man who might be lured to his death by any such scheme as he says Wallace plotted, and it is pointed out by friends of Wallace that none than he was in a better position to know this.

Wallace retained Ira Smith, a young lawyer, to defend him, and Mr. Smith immediately called in ex-County Prosecutor William J. Crossley. Neither lawyer would talk of the case today except to say that there was no truth in the charges.

Why Moore has waited until now to bring his charge is not the least mystifying of the strange features of the case, for the partners fell out in April, although their friendship had been of the most intimate sort and Wallace had been one of Moore's campaign managers and financial backers when he tried unsuccessfully for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Mercer County last Fall.

STOPS RUNAWAY IN AUTO.

Banker Has Chauffeur Speed by Frightened Horse and Halts It.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11.—Arthur B. Leach of A. B. Leach & Co., bankers, of New York, stopped a runaway in Central Avenue, Newark today after a chase of two miles in his automobile from Grove Street, East Orange. The driver and a child who were in the wagon escaped unhurt.

Mr. Leach left his home in Scotland Road, South Orange, to go to his New York office, and while going east in Central avenue saw the horse running away. He ordered his chauffeur to speed beside it. The horse dashed by several traffic centres and dodged trolley cars and automobiles without hitting anything, with the banker's automobile in pursuit.

It was not until the horse and auto got to the canal bridge that Mr. Leach got his chance to stop the animal. Taking advantage of a clearing, he urged the chauffeur to speed ahead, and then slowing down, reached the bridle as the horse drew alongside. He was able without difficulty then to bring the horse to a stop.

MRS. WAKEFIELD TO WED.

Vaudeville Player to Become Wife of an Old Suitor.

Willa Holt Wakefield, now playing in vaudeville in this city, will be married this noon at the Waldorf-Astoria to Arnold Foerster, district manager for the Maxwell Motor Company at Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Wakefield's maiden name was Willa Holt and she was born in Cuthbert, Ga., thirty-six years ago. Mr. Foerster is Austrian, but for many years has called America his home. He is 37 years old.

The couple first met in San Francisco in 1906. They became engaged at that time, but within a half year the engagement was broken off. Mr. Foerster subsequently traveled in South America and in Europe. Meanwhile Willa Holt married Mr. Wakefield. They were divorced in Atlanta, Ga., on Sept. 5, 1915.

When the war broke Mr. Foerster was traveling in Russia. He was recalled by his company and landed in New York in November. Wandering down Broadway he saw the name of Willa Holt Wakefield blazing in the lights above a theatre and he sought to renew the old acquaintance.

Mrs. Wakefield own a farm down in Virginia to which she and Mr. Foerster will retire after he has wound up his affairs in January.

No Fort Hamilton Camp in 1915.

The committee in charge of the recruiting for the military instruction camp which was to have opened at Fort Hamilton this month has decided to postpone the opening until next Summer, because of the lateness of the season. A course of instruction this Winter will be substituted for the camp. The date of the opening of this school at Fort Hamilton will be announced later.

Woman Sought in Lake Returns.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11.—While the lake in Orange Park was being dragged today in the search for Mrs. Charles A. Brewer of 112 Essex Avenue, who disappeared on Thursday, the woman entered the office of Dr. D. Webb Cranberry, at 408 Main Street. She said she had been visiting Sister Theresa, a friend, at the House of Good Shepherd in Newark.

DISCUSS JEWISH CONGRESS.

Brandeis and Others Heard by University Zionist Society.

The first Fall meeting of the University Zionist Society was held last night at the home of L. A. Steinhardt, 23 East Ninety-second Street, and was addressed by Louis D. Brandeis and Dr. Schmarja Levin. Mr. Brandeis's mention of the proposed Jewish congress drew a series of questions from Frank Schechter, who declared the democracy of the Zionist movement never had been questioned before the congress idea was proposed, and referred to the attacks made by Jewish papers on the Allies and American Jews who favored their side. To this Mr. Brandeis responded:

"The objection to the self-appointed leaders of Judaism is that they don't lead. If they did they would be representative of the people. I believe in the wisdom of the aggregate."

Dr. Levin thereupon remarked that the question was not a personal struggle, but the old antagonism between feudalism and democracy.

"The Jewish leaders," he said, "are saying that the Jews are not ripe to lead themselves, and yet they demand their emancipation by other Governments."

Though the society made no formal expression of opinion, it appeared that most of its members favored the congress.

Mr. Brandeis told of the work done in Palestine in the last year, and Dr. Levin gave reminiscences of the beginning of the Jewish national movement among students in Germany.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., newly elected President, was introduced by Professor R. J. H. Gotthell, Temporary Chairman. E. L. Thurman, Secretary, outlined the program of the year's work, and it was decided to meet on the first and third Mondays of each month.

EDISON GOING TO THE FAIR.

With Family He Will Attend Celebration in His Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11.—The thirty-sixth anniversary of the invention of the incandescent lamp by Thomas A. Edison of West Orange will be observed at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, as "Edison Day" on Oct. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Edison and their sons, Charles and Theodore Edison, will start Wednesday for the exposition to attend the celebration.

A feature of "Edison Day" will be a series of illustrated lectures by prominent men on the life and work of Mr. Edison. There will be an exhibit of all his inventions. One exhibit will show how millions of human beings have employment daily as a result of the inventions and discoveries.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—Mr. Edison and his family will be the guests of Henry Ford on the journey from this city to San Francisco. Mr. Ford will take his party in a private car. A film portrayal of Mr. Ford's life is to be shown at the exposition. Mr. Edison sent a company here for the picture. The Western journey sets at rest rumors that an estrangement exists between the two inventors.

MAY DELAY WAR MUNITIONS.

Brooklyn Waterfront Has Strike of 1,000 Longshoremen.

Following a strike of 1,000 longshoremen employed by the New York Dock Company on the Brooklyn waterfront yesterday morning, the police reserves from five precincts were called out to maintain order. A few clashes were reported between the strikers and workers who refused to join them, but in only one case was a laborer removed to the hospital. He was Pasquale Esposito of 305 Hicks Street, suffering from a dislocated shoulder, and taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

The district affected by the strike extends on the water front from the Erie Basin to the Brooklyn Bridge. The longshoremen have recently organized.

They have been receiving 25 cents an hour, and they demanded 30 cents. This was refused, but 28 cents an hour was offered and rejected. The strike followed.

There are about twenty ships docked where the strikers have been working, and it is understood that more vessels are expected in this week. Some of these are loading war munitions for Europe.

GIRL RIFLED TRUNK OF $1,000

Says Dying Aunt Told Her to Take Gold and Jewelry.

Florence Cornelius, 16 years old, of 202 Harman Street, Brooklyn, was taken to Police Headquarters in that borough last night charged with the theft of $500 in gold coins and jewelry worth $500 from a trunk which had belonged to her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Rose of 196 Fulton Street, who died Mrs. Rose was ill for some time, and recently.

Miss Cornelius, a favorite niece, was constantly with her. The day after the funeral Mrs. Rose's husband, William Rose, discovered that the money and jewels were gone. He notified the police, and after deciding that the theft was an "inside job" Detectives Christie and Ward decided to question Miss Cornelius. They went to her home last night and she confessed. The detectives found all of the money and jewels in a bureau drawer.

Miss Cornelius said her aunt told her she could have what she found in the trunk, and therefore she did not think she had committed a theft.

PASSPORT FRAUD INQUIRY.

State Department Will Investigate Alleged Misuse of Them by Germans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Alleged forgeries of American passports and their alleged misuse by German agents will be investigated in practically all the European capitals by a special representative of the State Department.

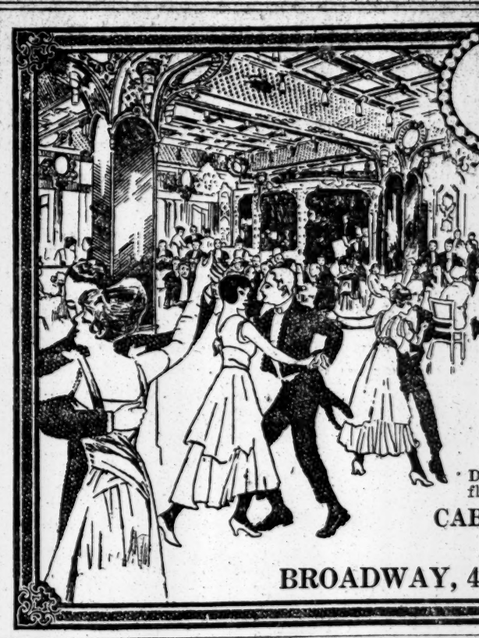
It was learned today that R. W. Flournoy, Jr., chief of the passport division, had been in London at work on the cases several days and would later go to Paris and Berlin and then some of the neutral capitals.

Last July the State Department sent a note to Berlin on the subject of alleged misuse of American passports by Germany, but never received a reply.

Record Sugar Shipment to Allies.

The largest shipment of sugar ever sent from this country at one time was made yesterday from the pier of the Federal Sugar Refinery in Yonkers, when 5,500 tons of refined sugar was shipped on the steamship Newstead. The cargo was valued at $550,000. The consignment is said to be going to the allied armies. The Captain is sailing under sealed orders. The shipment has been made through a New York concern, which, it is said, assumes all responsibility for the cargo's safe delivery.

HIGHWOOD
The diamond point collar
The Season's smartest wing
E&W
RED-MAN 2 FOR 25c
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

RECTOR'S

"America's Leading Restaurant"
The Fine Art of Cooking
reaches the zenith of perfection in a Special Dinner at $1.50 per cover at Rector's. Exquisitely prepared dishes—rich in flavor and food value—faultlessly served in the magnificent Ballroom—have earned for this Dinner the highest praise of the New York Public—and rightly, as it is the culmination of the Master Chef's Art.
Dancing during Dinner on two uncrowded floors with two fascinating Orchestras.
CABARET and DANCING ACTS IN GREAT VARIETY
BROADWAY, 48th ST. AND 7th AVE.

HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and Forty-third Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.
Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room—Afternoon and Evening.

Jansaen wants to see you
At the Famous
HOFBRAU HAUS BROADWAY & 30TH ST.
Greatest Luncheon and Dinner Place
Finest Table d'Hote in City, $1.00
Highest Class Music Beginning at Noon

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Maxim Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret
CLOSED SUNDAYS.

The Cafe Moderne is the last word in smart dancing places. See the reproductions in colors of "Vogue" covers. Talented artists appear every evening.
Central Park West at 72d St.
HOTEL MAJESTIC
Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.

Tempting Menu Popular Prices YOU WILL COME AGAIN.
DALY'S RESTAURANT & GRILL
20 E. 42D ST.
MUSIC

Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner .....75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays.
The Fernery
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.
Miss Tucker. 22 East 33d Street.

(Opens To-night 6 P. M.)
We believe that the first duty of a Restaurant is to serve good food
We will serve it as good food should be served—in a finely equipped restaurant; and we will charge a price so low that you will be glad to pay it.
No Music. No Dancing. No Cabaret.
Lussier Restaurant
Seating capacity 600. Always open.
147, 149, 151 West 43rd Street
One Door East of Broadway.
J. J. LUSSIER, Prop.
A. A. DOLAN, Mgr., (late Mgr. RIGGS, West 33rd St.)

HOTEL THERESA
Under New Management.
Phone 8270 Morningside.
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
Block Front.
The largest and most beautifully appointed hotel in Harlem.
One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars to all points at door. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central R. R. Station.
FAMILY AND TRANSIENT
Special Rates by Month or Season (Board $10.50 per week.)
Single rooms with running water and shower .....$1.50 per day
Single rooms with bath .....$2.00 per day up
Double rooms with bath .....$2.50 per day up
All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00. R. P. Leube, Mgr.
Special Luncheon
Every Tuesday & Thursday
12 to 1:30 P. M.
50 cents.

HOTEL ENDICOTT
Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.
A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.
Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.
RATES
Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath ... 2.50

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.
Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up
No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

Silhouette Room, Hotel Martinique
BROADWAY and 32d Street.
"THE CUT-UPS"
A Musical Entertainment During Dinner and Supper.

DINE AT THE HOLLAND HOUSE
Fifth Avenue at 30th St.
(J. Charlton Rivers, Prop.)
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
FINE ORCHESTRA MUSIC
UNEXCELLED SERVICE

Fourteen East Sixtieth St.
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HANLEY'
IN YONKERS
On B'way—15 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park.
THE SUBURBAN RESTAURANT BEAUTIFUL
Service Perfect.
Dancing. Entertainment.

DINE AT STUETZLE BROS.
1 & 2 HANOVER SQUARE.
FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.
OPEN COLUMBUS DAY.

HOTEL BOSSERT
A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights; overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

WESTPORT 2 1/4 IN.
THE CORRECT CUT-A-WAY SHAPE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

ATOP 44TH ST. THEA.
AFTER THE THEATRE
Nightly at 10:30, Ex. Sun. Supper & Dancing. $1. Adm.
WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
Tea, 4 to 6 Wed. & Sat. Dinner 6 to 9. Adm. Free.
Restaurant, Direction of Pierre & Cantone.

THE RESTAURANT HIGHER UP
300 Ft. in Air GARRET West St. Bldg.
140 Cedar St., Overlooking N. Y. Bay.
OPEN COLUMBUS DAY.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN Broadway & 47th St.
AFTERNOON TEA 4:30 P. M. TO 6:30 P. M.
EVENINGS, 8 P. M. TO 12 P. M.
Continual Special Features and Contests.

DO YOU KNOW THAT
BUSTANOBY'S
39th ST., IS NOW A CLUB?
WHY?
TO PERMIT DISCRIMINATING PATRONS TO ENJOY
Better Surroundings Better Service
Better Cuisine Better Entertainment
A DINER CHOISI, with wine, is served daily, including Sundays, from 6 to 10, for $1.75.
SHOPPING LUNCHEON, promptly served, 50c.
Refined entertainment, consisting of 10 numbers.
Prize Dancing Contests at Tea and Supper.
Music, singing and dancing from Luncheon till close.

Hotel Ansonia

Broadway, 73d to 74th Street.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
17 Stories.
1,400 Rooms, All Outside.
Largest Transient and Family Hotel in New York City. Absolutely Fireproof.
Housekeeping and Non-Housekeeping Apartments of any number of rooms required, furnished or unfurnished, with or without full hotel service, for long or short periods.
Particular attention is paid by the management to the comfort of ladies traveling alone.
Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day; double rooms with bath, $4.00 per day; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.
Leases now being made for the season or year.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 West 57th Street.
Phone, 1900—Circle.
Room & Bath.....$2.00 and $2.50
Suites .....$5.00 and $6.00
Service Free.
The first of the Thursday After Dinner Dances which proved so popular last season will be held on October 14.
A Special Home Dinner at $1.00 per cover from 6 to 8:30 o'clock.
Dancing from 9:30 to 1:00.
Table Reservations Should Be Made Early.

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES
Special Columbus Day Dinner $1.00
Served from Noon to Ten P. M.
DANCING on 5 floors. FRIZE CONTESTS on Fridays.
Midnight Cabaret
Presented in Ballroom, Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
MONS. ANDRE'S COLOSSAL CABARET
The most elaborate entertainment sensation of the San Francisco Exposition.
Presented Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 12.
No Admission Charged
A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Served in Grill Every Evening.
Banquet Halls, Ballroom, Beefsteak Garret, Catering. Estimates submitted.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 59TH ST.

HOTEL BRISTOL
122-124 West 49th Street, New York.
For 2 Persons, 2 Rooms with Bath—European Plan—$17.50, $21.00, $25.00, $28.00 per week. American Plan—$37.50, $40.00, $42.00, $45.00 per week.

OPEN AIR DINING
CARLTON TERRACE
100TH ST & BROADWAY JOSEPH P. PIKE, SOLE OWNER.

HOTEL NETHERLAND
FIFTH AVENUE AT 59TH STREET.
Finest location in New York City.

The "EXCEPTIONAL SCHOOL"
Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dancing,
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thorley Bldg., N. W. Cor. 48th St.
Telephone Bryant 6321.
All the Season's Newest Dances.
Our tuition does not merely teach steps. It develops Dancing Ability & Individuality
Terms Most Reasonable.
Send for "The Dance," our beautifully illustrated booklet, in colors.
Write for Information
Teachers' Normal Course.

28 Years at This Address Means Something.
MODERN DANCES
ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON..... $1
NINE LESSONS..... $5
Open daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours' Dancing, 25c.
Afternoon and Evenings
The Remey SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
947 8th Av., (at 54th St.) Tel. 4537 Col.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

The OSCAR DURYEA SCHOOLS
47 West 72nd St.
555-7 West 182nd St.
CHILDREN'S, ADULTS' AND TEACHERS' CLASSES.
PRIVATE LESSONS.
THE THREE STEP
A New Dance We Recommend.
Telephones 6212 Columbus 8867 Audubon

MANSFIELD Studios, 33 West 44th Street. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674.
All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Lessons en group. Children's class Sat. A. M. Guaranteed course; terms reasonable. Circulars mailed.
A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING, Broadway, 96th-97th Sts.
All modern dances taught. Also classes. 6435 Schuy.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 64 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 982.

CHEAP AUTOMOBILES.
Cars of recent makes and in good condition are offered daily in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.